Consult Powells
WITHOUT DELAY
FOR THE CORRECTION OF DEFORMITY & ORTHOPAEDIC APPLIANCES, TRUSSES FOR HERNIA, ABDOMINAL BELTS & ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
POWELLS LIMITED.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta. Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXV NO. 240 BOMBAY: MONDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1947 Price: 2 Annas

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

Punjab Has Turned The Corner, Says Nehru

No Ousting Of Muslims From U.P. Or Delhi

Assurance Of Facilities For Those Wishing To Migrate

DISTURBANCES MAY LEAD TO LOSS OF 25 PER CENT OF CROPS IN EAST PUNJAB

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12. (API): Addressing a press conference on the Punjab situation today, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said: "I think we may definitely say that we have turned the corner. That of course, does not mean that the tasks ahead of us are very easy."

ASSURANCE TO MINORITIES

The Prime Minister reiterated that it was not Government's desire to send away a single Muslim resident of the United Provinces or Delhi who did not want to go, but that facilities would be given and were being given to those who wanted to go.

Stating that "inspite of repeated decisions to the contrary, searches are still taking place of people who cross the Frontiers and they are being deprived of almost everything that they bring," Pandit Nehru said, "One of our difficulties has been that the agreements arrived at between the Government of India and Pakistan and, if I may say so, the instructions issued by the Pakistan Government itself, are not carried out by their subordinates. That is a curious state of affairs."

CROP DESTRUCTION

Pandit Nehru estimated that possibly 25 per cent of the crops in East Punjab might be lost as a result of the disturbances.

What had happened in West and East Punjab, resulting in the uprooting of millions of people, said the

(Continued on Page 5)

THE BHARATHI MEMORIAL, which has been erected at a cost of Rs. 50,000, raised by public subscription, will have a free public library, a museum and a portrait gallery.—(See article on page 5).

TWO DOMINIONS WILL NEVER UNITE

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): The Muslim demand for a separate state in the Indian sub-continent arose from a genuine desire to achieve freedom of opinion and action and to set up democratic states in their true centres, Mr. Habib Rahimtoola, High Commissioner for Pakistan, declared here today.

Mr. Rahimtoola was addressing the morning session of a week-end conference on India at Chatham House, well-known London cultural centre under the auspices of the British Bureau of Current Affairs.

"It was recognised on all sides that the only way to make real progress was to face the fact that the interests of the two parties, Muslim League and Congress, were so divergent that they could not be harnessed in one team," he said.

"It is a fallacious argument that this division is purely temporary and that the two dominions will coalesce into one as soon as the so-called dividing forces have been removed from the scene," he said. The fact that the two dominions were separate did not mean that they would act against each other's interests, he added.

Jawahar, Indira & Azad Call On Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Mrs. Indira Gandhi called on Mahatma Gandhi in the evening after prayer.

Earlier Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad Education Minister called on Mahatma Gandhi on a second visit.

ETTYAPURAM WELCOME TO RAJAJI

ETTYAPURAM, Oct. 12, (API): Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, the Governor of West Bengal, who will perform the opening ceremony of the Bharathi Memorial here early tomorrow morning arrived at Koilpatti today by special train. This is the first time that Mr. Rajagopalachari is visiting his home province after he became the Governor of West Bengal.

A warm welcome was accorded to him at the station where a very large crowd was present. He was lustily cheered when he drove to Ettyapuram, where he was given a public reception.

Among those who accompany Mr. Rajagopalachari were Mr. O. P. Ramaswami Reddiar, the Madras Premier, and other Provincial Ministers.

Tens of thousands of people have arrived here in connection with the opening of the Bharathi Memorial. The entire town is active and gay with a festive atmosphere.

"Driverless" Trains For India?

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): A "driverless" train rushing through the English countryside at nearly 100 miles per hour automatically obeyed a normal warning signal today, applied its own brakes and halted safely in 1,500 yards. It was making a test run between Reading and London to demonstrate the latest in foolproof safety devices.

India is already officially considering adoption of the device.

BATTLE FOR MANCHURIA

Nationalists Claim Major Victory Over Reds Near Shantung

SHANGHAI, Oct. 12 (Reuter).—The battle for Manchuria has moved near the Jehol border, where 20,000 Chinese Communist troops are fighting—amid the season's first fall of snow—for the strategic town on Sinlitum on the Peiping-Mukden Railway, according to Nationalist reports reaching here today.

The Communists, including two Mongolian brigades, were reported to have been hammering away at the Nationalist garrison for 48 hours "without making much headway."

The Nationalists were said to be disputing every inch of the ground, realising that loss of the city would mean interruption of the Government's lifeline through which reinforcements and supplies have passed into the Changchung-Mukden corridor in past weeks.

Loss of Sinlitum would also open the way to Communist invasion of the important coalmining city of Fusin, just across the border in Eastern Jehol.

25,000 COMMUNISTS KILLED

Nationalist despatches today claimed a major victory near the neck of the Shantung peninsula, where the Communists were said to have lost 25,000 killed in bitter fighting lasting eight days and nights.

Other reports from the civil war fronts were:

(a) A pitched battle was raging between Communists troops under General Chenyi and Nationalist Forces south of Suhsien, along the Tientsin-Pukov Railway in north Anhwei Province.

The Communists were said to be destroying bridges and uprooting a large section of the line. They were officially admitted to have dislocated traffic near Pengtu, 110 miles northwest of Nanking.

(2) In East Hupeh, Government forces were pursuing Communists routed in battle 30 miles east of Hankow.

(3) In Northwest Honan, Government troops were "battling desperately to have the strategic Lungchai Railway" (China's important East-West communication line which runs through four Provinces).

In the city of Loyang, where a force of 20,000 Communists penetrated into an Eastern suburb, the Government have put tanks into action.

Military observers in Shanghai doubt if the present battle for Manchuria, despite its ferocity and large-scale nature, will produce a decisive victory for one side or the other.

BROTHERS AFTER ALL

SIMLA, Oct. 2.— Miss Mridula Sarabhai, who is incharge of orphans or lost children under the age of 18, at Amritsar, is being assisted by Mrs. R. D. Surrey, and Mrs. R. K. Kapur. The group is doing noble work in rescuing women and children.

The story goes that a Pandit whispered into Mrs. Surrey's ear at the Amritsar railway station that he had forty Muslims with him, whom he had protected under his roof for 24 days. Mrs. Surrey had them rescued to Pakistan.

Similarly, a Muslim met Mrs. Surrey in front of the General Post Office at Lahore and took her into confidence and told her that he had 13 Hindu men, women and children, who had lived with him for 27 days. On enquiry, the gentleman told Mrs. Surrey that he provided them with rations and other necessaries of life. —"Tribune."

Mysore Ruler Approves Settlement Terms

MODEL CONSTITUTION FOR COMMONER'S GOOD

All Prohibitory Orders To Be Withdrawn: Satyagraha Ends

MYSORE, Oct. 12 (API): The Maharaja of Mysore today approved the terms of the settlement, arrived at yesterday between the Dewan and the State Congress.

The State Congress Working Committee called off the Satyagraha movement today after an audience with Maharaja.

A 'communique' embodying the terms of the settlement will be issued on Monday by the Dewan, while a Royal Proclamation will be issued on an auspicious day.

The Dewan, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, told the Associated Press of India that orders would be issued forthwith for the release of all political prisoners, withdrawal of all prohibitory orders, and for lifting the ban on newspapers.

The Maharaja received in audience this evening the State Congress President, Mr. K. C. Reddy, and other members of the Working Committee, all of whom expressed loyalty to the throne.

Addressing the Congress leaders, His Highness said that he was desirous that Mysore should have a constitution which would serve as a model for other States. He also enjoined upon them that their efforts should be directed to improve the lot of the common man.

Support To Durban Satyagraha

DURBAN, Oct. 12, (Reuter): A mass meeting of several thousand Indians today pledged itself to give the fullest support to the passive resistance campaign in Durban.

It also recorded its implicit faith that the United Nations would take adequate measures against the Union Government to ensure the carrying out of United Nations decisions.

High Commissioner's Report On Frontier

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Mr. K. L. Punjabi, Deputy High Commissioner for India in Pakistan, met Mahatma Gandhi today. Mr. Punjabi who recently visited refugee centres in the North-West Frontier province apprised Mahatma Gandhi of the conditions of refugees there.

It is stated that Mr. Punjabi gave an account which bears a "dismal paint." Referring to the question of searches of evacuees Mr. Punjabi said that he was able to persuade the authorities to a certain extent to search only for arms.

STOP PRESS

JAMES EDE'S NEW JOB.

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): British Home Secretary, Mr. James Chuter Ede, is to be new Deputy Leader of the House of Commons in succession to Mr. Arthur Greenwood, it was understood here tonight. He will thus be second in command to Mr. Herbert Morrison.

Frontier Premier Warns Ghaffar Khan

"Subversive Activity" Against Pakistan Not To Be Tolerated

PESHAWAR, Oct. 12 (UPI).—A note of warning that Government would not hesitate to take stern measures if Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan and his followers did not stop their "subversive" activities against the Pakistan State, was sounded by Khan Abdul Quayum Khan, Premier, addressing a Press Conference here.

The Premier said that while Government had no intention of interfering with any lawful activities of political parties with a view to gaining popular support, he could not let any such movement continue which might cut the very root of the Pakistan State.

Khan Abdul Quayum Khan charged Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan with starting already a "subversive" movement with the objective of disintegrating the Pakistan State. This, he characterised as an open conspiracy against the State "which would never be allowed to continue at any cost."

ATTEMPT TO HIT AT PAKISTAN"

The Premier said: "Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan under cover of peace and tranquillity is manoeuvring by all means to hit hard the Pakistan State while outside the province he is making tangible efforts to induce independent tribesmen to attack Pakistan."

Referring to the Pakistan Government's announcement of general amnesty to the Fakir of Ipi and his followers the Premier expressed the hope this policy of the Pakistan Government would produce a healthy and peaceful effect on the people of the tribal area.

Giving an overall situation in the province the Premier said that that confidence was fast returning in the minds of the non-Muslims "who are openly carrying on their normal business." He said that the people had become unruly in some places hearing stories of communal disturbances in the East Punjab. But general conditions were now normal.

He revealed that the Peshawar police had made about 400 arrests on charge of loot and arson and unearthed stolen property worth Rs. 5,00,000. At Nowshera a large number of kidnapped women had been rescued and property worth Rs. 1,00,000 was found. At Banou all kidnapped women except one had been returned.

B. P. C. C. Views Rent Bill With Disfavour

Amendments Recommended

Tenants' Association Condemns It As "A Stab In The Back"

BOMBAY, Sunday: The Bombay Government's new Rent Bill was viewed with disfavour by both the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and a representative gathering of citizens at meetings held this evening in the city.

While the B.P.C.C. passed a discreet resolution asking that tenants should not be ejected to satisfy the claims of those relatives of the land-lord, who had no "legal" authority, a meeting of the Tenants Association heard speakers denounce the Rent Bill as a "stab in the back" and a "cut-throat measure."

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee recommended the following amendments to the revised Bombay Rent Control Bill.

1. Sec. 31. The period for which this law should remain in force must be extended from March 31, 1950 to March 31, 1953.

2. Sec. 15 (f): It should be modified so as to subject the defaulting tenant (who sublets or transfers the house without the consent of the landlord) to some penalty but not to ejectment.

3. Sec. 15 (1) (h): This required further limitations. The landlord should not eject a tenant on the plea that his sons or daughters require the house as they do not have a legal claim.

Mr. S. K. Patil speaking on the recommendations at the meeting of the B.P.C.C. said that in these difficult days, tenants should be given the maximum protection. At the same time the laws should be made in a manner that would not paralyse the building industry.

HARASSMENT OF TENANTS

A meeting under the Bombay Tenants Association held on the Chowpatty sands in the evening demanded that the Bill should be so modified as to prevent the harassment of tenants by landlords by the deliberate snapping of electric or water supply, encouragement of insanitary conditions by the non-removal of rubbish and other measures.

It was urged that Section 15(h) of the Bill should be amended so that a landlord will have only two grounds for claiming the eviction of a tenant namely, need of the premises for his own use or for any person for whose benefit the premises were held by him.

The resolution passed at the meeting suggested that a proviso should be included in the Bill stipulating that no residential building should be demolished in the ordinary course but such demolition was viewed as permissible only when the Rent Controller's certificate that the landlord had the necessary materials at his disposals to rebuild the structure was obtained.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta characterised the Bill as "a stab in the back" and said that the measure belied the promises of the Bombay Government who have in season and out of season assured the tenants of a fair deal.

Mr. V. G. Dalvi, President of the Tenants Association, who presided, called on the Government to respect the claims of the tenants before putting such a "hasty" measure on the Statute Book.

Messrs. S. S. Mirajkar, S. H. Kavlekar and M. N. Talpade made brief speeches condemning the Bill which they urged needed drastic modifications to win the consent of tenants.

THE FREE INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.

Head Office: CAWNPORE.

We have a Policy for every type of Insurance

WE TRANSACT:—

Fire—Life—Marine—Accident—Motor and Workmen's Compensation Insurances

BRANCH OFFICE AT: Rahimtola House, Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay,

and at Agra, Karachi, Calcutta, Delhi, Ajmer, Patna, Lahore, Benares, Madras, Cawnpore, Peshawar, Nagpur, Bezwada, Jhansi, Allahabad and Sub-office at Dacca. Also operating in Ceylon.

Chairman: Sir PADAMPAT SINGHANIA, Kt.

Managing Director: N. K. BHARTIYA, B.A., F.C.I.

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of about 300 Rayon Coloured Parachutes on TUESDAY, 14th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T., at our Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort under instructions from M|s. Manilal Motilal and on a|c and at the risk of M|s. Hariram Bhimsen, the defaulting purchasers:—

About 100 Rayon Coloured Parachutes with Cords 24 Kali fresh (35 p.c. blue, and the remaining red, yellow and green). on a|c at the risk of M|s. Ganeshram Khanduram, the defaulting purchasers.

About 100 Rayon Colour Parachutes, with Cords 24 Kali fresh (35 p.c. blue, the remaining red, yellow and green).

On a|c and at the risk of M|s. Amarnath Harikishen Sahani, the defaulting purchasers.

About 100 Rayon Colour Parachutes with Cords 24 Kali fresh.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 100 Pure Silk Parachutes 24 Kali with cords attached or detached on TUESDAY, 14th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.), at Our Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M|s. Shriram Murlidhar and on a|c and at the risk of M|s. Jesinglal & Co., the defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 200 PCS. ART SILK KHOKHA SAREE CLOTH, No. 3111, 44" in different colours, total 5205 yards, approximately, on TUESDAY, 14th inst. at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay under instructions from M|s. Anandram Gajadhar, Agents of M|s. Swadeshi Industries Ltd., Calcutta, and on account and at the risk of M|s. Dwarkadas & Co. (Dahanukar Bldg. Kalbadeviwala).

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED GOODS at Unclaimed Goods Office, WADI BUNDER, including Sugar Sweepings, G. N. Seeds, Cotton Seeds, Castor Seed, Hirda, Cotton, Bidi Leaves, Brooms, Slates, Gunnies, Bangles, Catachue, Tea, Shoes, chapals, cycle parts, Elec. Goods, Toilet, Medicines, Tins of Ghee, Oil, Grease, E. I. Casks, E. I. Barrels. C.p. Goods, Locks etc. on MONDAY, 27th inst. at 12 Noon (S.T.) under instructions from the G.I.P. Rly., and in accordance with section 55 and 56 of Indian Railways Act 9 of 1890.

Terms: 50% cash deposit, Balance and delivery upto 5-11-47.

AUCTION SALE of about 1561 Pure Silk Parachutes white, 24 feet diameter on TUESDAY, 14th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from M|s Gurdial Narayandas & Co. and on a|c and at the risk of M|s. Mohanlal Morarji, defaulting purchasers.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

Mountbatten Wishes Success To Indian Team In Australia

HOPES TOUR WILL CEMENT GOOD FELLOWSHIP BETWEEN DOMINIONS

PERTH (WESTERN AUSTRALIA), Oct. 12 (Reuter).—Many messages of sympathy have arrived all over Australia for the Indian Cricket Team's Manager Gupta to whom news of his mother's death on Friday was broken by Reuter's representative early this morning.

The team had a rest day on Sunday when many members attended a trial match in which four hours play proved possible in the afternoon and saw all the players likely to appear in West Australia opening fixture on Friday. They were impressed with the ground which is one of the biggest in Australia.

They are all eager for net practice which is scheduled on Monday morning. The ground and pitch will be in excellent condition if the present fine weather continues.

Mr. Gupta received a cable from India's Governor General Viscount Mountbatten wishing the team success and expressing the thought that the tour would cement good fellowship between the Dominions.

Gupta replied "On behalf of the team, the Captain and myself, I wish to express to His Excellency our gratefulness for his kind message and to assure him that at all times we will play the game off and on the field and will do all possible to cement those relations."

Gupta also received a message from Premier McLurty offering welcome on behalf of the West Australian Government and people and replied similarly.

Sir Ragunath Paranjpye, High Commissioner for the Dominion of India, forwarded the following telegram: "Heartily welcome to Australia. Hope you all enjoy tour."

"Ranjitsinhje, Duleepsingh and Pataudi are all familiar names in Australia and I hope many more names will be added to this great list of Indian cricketers and sportsmen. I regret that other engagements prevented by welcoming you to Perth but I am looking forward to meeting you in Melbourne".

Gupta suitably replied.

Sarwate is expected to reach Adelaide in time for possible selection against South Australia on October 24. Ranvirsinhje, Raisingh, and Rangachari are expected to reach Melbourne in time for possible selection against Victoria a week later.

'PLANNING TO STAND ON OUR FEET'

Morrison's Optimistic Note On Britain's Efficient Output

BERMINGHAM, Oct. 12 (Reuter): A warning that foreign competition in export markets would soon shake British national economy to its foundations unless Britain improved her position by more and efficient output, was given here last night by Mr. Herbert Morrison, the Lord President of the Council and Government Leader of the House of Commons.

Addressing a meeting organised by the Smethwick Labour Party Mr. Morrison stressed the need for cutting imports and increasing exports and declared that the British Government must conduct a "great campaign" to remove import restrictions by other countries on Brtsh goods.

A fundamental note of optimism was noticed in Mr. Morrison's speech, however, especially when he declared "we are planning to stand on our own feet" and "we will win through."

Turkish National Assembly

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): The Turkish National Assembly will meet next Wednesday to hear the programme of the new Government formed by Hasan Saka and to consider the question of a vote of confidence Ankara radio reported.

A vote of confidence was passed by 362 votes to one yesterday by the Parliamentary Group of the Republican People's Party—the largest party in the Turkish Parliament.

INDUSTRIAL ADVANCE IN INDORE

Plans For Several New Factories

The year which ended on the 30th September 1947, witnessed substantial industrial advance in Indore. 96 applications for the new factories were received by the Industries Department during the year. Permissions were sanctioned in 44 cases and some of the factories sanctioned are in course of erection. The estimated capital expenditure on the factories for which permission has been sanctioned is about Rs. 90 lakhs. Among these factories might be mentioned, one factory for the manufacture of Scientific Apparatus including volt meters, chemical balance, etc., 4 metal presses for manufacture of household utensils, 4 ice factories, 18 oil expellers, 4 pulse grinding factories and 1 plastic mould ing factory, one biscuit factory, one soap factory, etc.

Government sanction has been accorded to a far reaching measure of help to new industries, namely, exemption from customs import duty on all materials required by industries and export duty on finished products in the case of factories to be established with a capital expenditure exceeding Rs. one lakh.

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

The Government has prepared a scheme for developing Indore's electric supply into a big Central Power Station, nearly 15 times of its present capacity, with 3 new steam turbines of 5000 K. W. and 3 boilers. The total capital expenditure of the scheme is estimated at Rs. 121 lakhs. This scheme, if sanctioned may make for the rapid industrialisation of Indore city and suburbs, improve its cleanliness by removing the smoke nuisance, enable a reduction of rates of domestic power and better water supply.

There is also a proposal to electrify the Municipal towns of Khargone, Sanawad, Burwaha, Mehidpur, Sendhwa, Maheshwar, Mandleshwar, Kasarwad, Rampura, Kannod and Khategaon. These schemes also contemplate the supply of power for pumping water in the case of Maheshwar for supply of power for working power looms and in Mahidpur for pumping water for irrigation.

The department has also submitted proposals for a State-owned and operated bus transport scheme in the Indore city.

LARGE SUGAR FACTORY.

The Ministry of Industries has also secured a large sugar unit for the State from the Government of India with a crushing capacity of 800 to 1,000 tons a day. If this factory is constructed, it would prevent the flow of nearly 40 lakhs which now goes out from the State for importing its sugar requirements.

In the realm of cottage industries, by far the most important achievement of the department is the securing of Government sanction to a far reaching proposal for initiation of sericulture in the State.

TEXTILE STRIKE—AND AFTER

Alleged Victimisation

S. G. Patkar, General Secretary, Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red Flag) writes:

On the calling off of the strike the drawers-in of all the mills resumed work on 3rd October in the most disciplined manner.

Within a day or two, my Union received complaints from mil after mill, that the millowners were demanding abnormally higher production and that leading workers were being summarily victimised. Scores and scores of drawers, reachers were served with notices. In the Gold Mohur Mills for example, all the drawers and reachers are dismissed. Similarly is the case with the mills of the Finlay group, leading workers from every mill are threatened with victimisation. In some mills, the number of machines is reduced by 1/3rd and the rest of the men are asked to make up for the loss caused by this illegal reduction.

Workers belonging to other departments are also being victimised.

Even the warpers, who had postponed their decision to go on strike in hope of an amicable settlement, are not spared. They are also compelled to give extortionate production. Their leaders are also threatened with victimisation.

NANDA MUST INTERVENE

I hope Mr. Nanda will immediately intervene on behalf of the workers. The workers and the people have certainly a right to expect that the Labour Minister will protect the workers from en masse victimisation and intensification of work.

In the end I may mention one more point. The millowners have not still lifted their boycott of the standardisation committee, thereby barring the settlement of the warpers' dispute. Other disputes involving thousands of workers are still not tackled. In the meanwhile, the Millowners are merrily going on with their game of provocation. Will the Industrial Court intervene and direct the Committee to resume its work immediately?

DAVIS CUP PLAYERS RETURN HOME

Mr. Ghaus Mohamed and Mr. Dulip Bose who had been to compete in the Davis Cup Tournament arrived in the city on Sunday by the s.s. "Strathmore".

INDIANS IN BRITAIN CELEBRATE GANDHIJI'S BIRTHDAY

(From Our Correspondent)
(By Air Mail)

LONDON: The last function in connection with Gandhiji's birtday took place at Shafi's restaurant on Sunday afternoon. It was organised by Gandhi Society of which Mr. Dara Editor of United India, is the life and soul Eloquent tributes were paid to Mahatmajji's great services by Hindu and Muslim speakers. Barrister Suba Roy who presided on the occasion recalled Gandhiji's slogan of "Swaraj Within One year". It was not difficult to get independence had India chosen to employ the weapon which other nations employed. But India wanted to reach her goal by non-violence Hence Swaraj could not be achieved in one year. Mr. Dara described Gandhiji as a Prophet. Being so close to him we did not fully appreciate the full significance of the Mahatma's teachings But posterity will rank him with Jesus or Nanak said Mr. Dara. Mr. Mohomed Ali Khan, Editor of "Orient Post." said it was wrong to characterise the present strife in the Punjab as Hindu-Muslim strife. It was a fight between evil forces in different communities Hooligans had taken advantage of the conditions created by the transition to advance their own interests. Sooner or later elements of sanity must get the upper hand sooner than most persons expected.

BRITISH PRESS

While the "Manchester Guardian" today gives Indian news under the heading "Punjab Pauses for Breath" the sensation monger 'Daily Express' appears with eight-column banner headline "Sir Hari Singh Warned: You Are deposed." Other popular papers carry such flamboyant head? lines as: "India-Pakistan Clash;" "Inda sends Tanks to Warn a States"; "India sends up Troops to Border." Not one journal has cared to explain to its readers the names in the news Who is Anwar wha has formed a Republican Government? What about Sheikh Abdullah, the leader of Kashmiris? There areso many gaps in the news that it is difficult even for those who have some knowledge about trends in Kashmir to grasp what is happening in that 'paradise on earth' The British reader just gets the impression that fresh trouble has broken out in a country where there is no shortage of trouble.

PAKISTAN BULLETIN

The High Commissioner of Pakistan, who has now an office in Fitzhardinge Street has started issuing daily news bulletins. This is definitely an improvement on the India House system of collecting week's news and issuing it, when perhaps many of the items have lost their interest. The Pakistan Bulletin seems to rely on its own news sources and does not draw on Reuter messages published in the British Press. I think India Publicity Department can with advantage follow the Pakistan system of issuing daily bulletins and a weekly edition containing background material, as this is what the Chinese Ministry does. For instance, the Chinese bulletin has already reported the celebration of Gandhiji's birthday in China. But for celebration of Gandhiji's birthday in India House one will have to wait for a week more. Originality is good. But it is not always bad to learn something even from one's opponents.

MR. ERULKAR

Mr. D. S. Erulkar left London on October 2nd for India. As is known, Mr. Erulkar has been a Governing member of I.L.O. since 1930.

Before he joined I.L.O. questions were inevitably viewed largely, if not entirely, from the European angle. Asian conditions were different from those prevailing in Europe and called for separate treatment. Mr. Erulkar succeeded in persuading his colleagues to recognise this and set up a separate Asian Regional Conference. Mr. Erulkar has been appointed to represent India at Near and Middle East Regional Conference which will meet in Cairo at the end of November.

MOSCOW CHARGE AGAINST U.S.

LONDON, Oct 12, (Reuter): M. Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet Foreign Minister, has informed Mr. George Marshall, United States Secretary of State, that the attitude of the United States delegation in Korea "points to the fact" that it "does not wish to continue the work of the Joint Commission," Moscow radio reported today.

The broadcast said the text of the letter was sent by M. Molotov to Mr. Marshall on Thursday, with copies to Britain and China.

"The attitude of the United States delegation has made the formation of a provisional democratic Government in accordance with the Moscow decisions impossible, and this hinders the establishment of a single democratic state in Korea", the letter stated.

"In view of this situation, Soviet Russia instructed its delegation to present a new proposal, namely to give Koreans an opportunity to form a Government themselves, without the participation of either Russia or the United States, and with American and Soviet troops withdrawn".

SOVIET OFFER BRINGS NO REPLY

The letter added: "Despite the fact that this proposal was submitted by the Soviet delegation as long as September 26, the United States delegation has not yet given any reply. This cannot but hinder the solution of the Korean questions."

M. Molotov said that provided the United States Government agreed to the withdrawal of troops at the beginning of 1948, Soviet troops would be ready to leave Korea at the same time

GUARANTEED BONUS OF Rs. 12/8/-

Here's a scheme of Endowment Assurance Policy which guarantees you a Bonus of Rs. 12/8/- per thousand sum assured without any extra payment. The value of this scheme cannot be overrated in these days of no bonuses or dwindling bonuses.

ALL INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

Transacting ALL CLASSES OF INSURANCE BUSINESS

Head Office : Fort, Bombay.

Subscribed Capital: Rs. 1,25,00,000/-.

Paid-up Capital: Rs. 31,25,000/-.

Chairman : Kamdeo A. Podar Esq.

General Manager : S. B. Cardmaster

MASTER MONSOON

WITH TYRES THAT BITE THE ROADS

Fit your Cars, Trucks and Tractors with Super Non-Skid Mud and Snow Type Types and drive with confidence. Available in all sizes at competitive prices. We can also export under our Export License to any country

VIJAYA CORPORATION
10, ARMENIAN STREET, CALCUTTA

Look after bright, winning smile!

Keep your teeth clean and sparkling . . . use Listerine Tooth Paste regularly twice a day. You'll love its delightfully cool and refreshing flavour.

LISTERINE TOOTH PASTE

HAS L 10

UNRATIONED EXTRA FOOD

DELICIOUS tasting Scott's Emulsion is a food tonic of a concentrated body-building type. Wise people are making it part of their regular diet in these times of food shortage. You should do the same. The easily digestible pure Cod Liver Oil in Scott's Emulsion is rich in Vitamin A & D and is fortified with the valuable salts of calcium and phosphorus which are sources of energy and strength. Start taking Scott's Emulsion today, and notice the steady improvement in your weight and health.

COMPARATIVE DATA

Scott's Emulsion is much more effective than plain Cod Liver Oil; 8 times better as a growth promoter than butter or ghee; and just one big spoonful of Scott's has the bone-building value of 4 glasses of fresh milk

SCOTT'S Emulsion

Sold in 8 oz., 16 oz. bottles the larger size is better value.

Wholesale Distributors IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES (INDIA) LTD

Copyright Scott & Bowne Ltd.

"There's no sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better brand than the 'Three Castles'"

William Makepeace Thackeray "The Virginians"

FAMOUS FOR THEIR QUALITY FOR NEARLY SEVENTY YEARS

The 'Three Castles' Cigarettes

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

PRAKASH PICTURES

GRAND MYTHOLOGICAL

Bhakta DHRUVA

AWAITING RELEASE
At Your Favourite Theatre
An EVERGREEN Release

6th Housefull Week!
MANGAL'S Marathi Musical
JAI MALHAR
Daily 3 30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
MAJESTIC

RANJIT'S
CHHEEN LE AZADI
Daily: 3-30 6-30. 9-30
Ad. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6
NEW WEST END

5TH WEEK OF TRIUMPH
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30
Sun. Hol. Matinee at 1 p.m.
Inspiring Story of a militant maid who meets her fate with courage in her eye and hope in the heart.
G. M. A. CALCUTTAWALLA presents
GIRIBALA
Screen Adaptation of GURUDEV TAGORE'S CHAN-BHANJAN
Music KAMAL DASGUPTA.
AHIN CHOWDHURI, DHIRAJ, INDRANI DEVI CHITRALEKHA
AT
OPERA HOUSE

NIGHT ASTHMA
GET SOUND SLEEP
AFTER ONE DOSE
SINORA
NIGHT ATTACK RELIEVED
If you desire earnestly to say good-bye to distressing and heart-weakening night attacks, wheezing and gasping for breath, with consequent interrupted sleep and suffering, you are strongly advised to use "SINORA," the medicine that brings permanent freedom from asthma.
Do not experiment with less effective remedies.
Try "SINORA" for certain relief.
Stocked by leading Chemists.
Sole Agents: HAMILTON DAVIS & SONS, C.P.B. 2085, BOMBAY.

WARNING!!
Don't gamble in mushroom shares. Buy Dividend paying shares and 5 Year Cash Savings Certificates yielding 7-1/2 p.c. interest, Particulars free from Jai Hind Investment Trust Ltd., Behind Reserve Bank, Delhi.

A NEW SOAP FOR INDEPENDENT INDIA.
Kailas SANDAL SOAP
RUDRA INDUSTRIES LTD BANGALORE CITY.
A PRODUCT OF MYSORE
'KAILAS'
Sandal Soap
KEEPS YOUR SKIN FRESH AND LOVELY
Manufactured By
Rudra Industries Ltd.
BANGALORE CITY
A PRODUCT OF MYSORE
Agents:—
MYSORE PRODUCTS Ltd
Princess Street, BOMBAY-2.
Trade Enquiries Solicited.
ADS: K.S.

TROUBLE AGAIN IN ADIWASI AREAS

Agitators Busy In Dahanu & Umbergaon Talukas

(From Our Correspondent)

DAHANU, Oct 12.

Trouble seems to be brewing in Adiwasi areas which were quiet during the last several months.

Only last week forest contractors commenced their work and a number of Adiwasi labourers were seen busy felling trees, but to the great surprise of all concerned, workers employed in coupes No. 32 and 33 in Nekana in Dahanu taluka were prevailed upon by a gang of agitators armed with sticks and forced them to stop work.

Similar report is received from Dahanu in the same taluka.

A report of dacoity is received from Udhwa in Umbergaon taluka where a landlord's agents were belaboured and robbed Contractors and lanlords feel that there is recrudescence of trouble after a protracted lull. Contractors have flashed telegrams to the forest authorities to apprise them of the changed situation in Adiwasi areas.

BAD BREATH — ME?

76% of all adults have bad breath!
Scientific tests *prove beyond doubt* that, in 7 cases out of 10 COLGATE TOOTH POWDER quickly stops oral bad breath!
SAVE MONEY! Compared to other leading brands, a large tin of Colgate gives you up to 30 *more brushings*, a giant tin up to 46 *more brushings*... for not a penny more!
SMOKERS! Colgate Tooth Powder is one of the easiest ways to guard against tobacco stain and tobacco breath! Get Colgate today.
COLGATE TOOTH POWDER
Get Colgate today!
CLEANS BREATH AS IT CLEANS TEETH

AMERICAN COMFORT for luxury lovers!

famous WILLIAMS
• Luxury Shaving Cream
• Glider Brushless shave
• Aqua Velva after-shave lotion &
• Shaving Stick

American favourites now becoming available at all the best shops

Ideal Cooking MEDIUM
Kotogem
A COTTON SEED PRODUCT with VITAMINS
A MODI PRODUCT

CITY & SUBURBS

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad, 14, 2003.
Muslim: Zilkad 27, 1366
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1317.
Sunrise: 6-32 a.m. Sunset: 6-19 p.m.
Hightide: 11-15, 23-48.
Lowtide: 05-06, 17-33.

To-day's Engagements

ASSOCIATION OF SCIENTIFIC WORKERS OF INDIA: A meeting of the members of the Association, today at 6 p.m., at the Department of Chemical Technology of the University of Bombay Matunga. The draft constitution of the Association will be discussed.

IN AID OF VANITA VISHRAM: Variety Entertainment by the students of the Vanita Vishram English School, today, at Sunderbai Hall, at 5-30 p.m., in aid of Vanita Vishram. Tickets can be had at the Sunderbai Hall.

AT YOU TODAY: Hat-speeches at YOU today (Monday), at Cama Oriental Institute's Library Hall, 6-15 p.m.

RECEPTION TO AJIT ROY: Indian Revolutionary Leader in Britain, at Cama Hall, Opp. H. M. I. Dockyard today, at 6 p.m.

RAGINI DEVI: The well-known Indian dancer, has recently arrived in India from the United States, where she has been giving performances of Hindu dances and lecture demonstrations. She plans to make a survey of dance activities in India and will revisit the places where she had studied her art.

MAZDAZNAN SCIENCE EVENING: Today (Monday), at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dr. M. Parakh, on "Sex Hygiene". Others will also speak.

Gandhi Jayanti In Suburbs

(From Our Correspondent)

VILE PARLE, Oct. 12.—Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister of Bombay addressing a largely attended Public Meeting at Vile Parle last night spoke at length on the life and character of Mahatma Gandhi who, he said, had re-vitalised the country and brought it to the present status and prestige. The Mahatma's sacrifices to the cause of the country extending, over a period of 30 years were many and varied and would be remembered with gratitude by generations to come.

In Pandra, the Bandra Congress Committee organised a Public meeting at the St. Stanislaus High School to celebrate the Gandhi Jayanti yesterday afternoon. The chief speaker was Mr Morarji Desai, Bombay's Home Minister who dwelt at length on the life, character, philosophy and achievements of the Mahatma ever since he landed in India immediately after the first Great War thirty years ago. Mr. Desai was followed by Rev. Father Ribot and Father Dyer of the St. Andrew's Church, Bandra who made appreciate remarks on the life and character of India's political saint.

In Borivli, a flag salutation ceremony was performed yesterday followed by a public meeting when speeches appropriate to the occasion were made by several citizens from this suburb.

MUSLIM WOMEN OBSERVE GANDHI JAYANTI

Gandhi Jayanti was enthusiastically celeorated by a large gathering of Muslim women held under the auspices of the Federation of Nationalist Muslim Centres, Bombay, at Hakim Building Mominpura, Madanpura, on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Sofia Khan, who presided, called upon Muslim women to inculcate the ideals of peace, progress and amity in their children. That was the essential message of Gandhiji, she said.

Mrs. Vimlaben Mehta said that it was necessary for women to train themselves to brave the trials and troubles of the world. She emphasised that unless women march with the spirit of times and share with their menfolk the responsibilities to preserve India's freedom, India would not be a powerful State. She urged that the Muslim women should not lag behind their non-Muslim sisters.

Mrs. Zubeda Bibiji, Mrs. Zaitun Bharatputra and Mrs. Khedeja Ansari appealed to the Muslim ladies to take to education, so as to prepare the rising generation to be worthy of their forefathers.

DR. HOLMES LEAVES FOR DELHI

BOMBAY, Sunday.

Dr J. H. Holmes, Rabindranath Tagore Memorial Visiting Professor, left Bombay this morning for Delhi where he will have his first meeting with Mahatma Gandhi.

He was seen off at the Santa Cruz airport by the President and other members of the B.P.C.C. Accompanying him was Master Holmes and Mr. David Watumull of the Watumull Foundation which has sponsored the Holmes India-wide lecture tour.

Prior to his departure Dr Holmes said that he proposed to confer with top leaders of the Union Government including Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

From Delhi he will fly to Calcutta and Shantiniketan Tagore's Cultural University from where his tour is scheduled to begin.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

MONDAY, Oct. 13.

BOMBAY—1.

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Geet Manthan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Mohammad Ismail (Sarangi) 8-45 Sundrabai (Thumri) 9-0 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Todi) 12-0 Bannon Ke Liye Programme of special interest to women 12-45 p.m. News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Variety 1-25 News (E) 1-30 News (E) 4-20 Vimal Patki (Hans-Kinkini) 4-15 Kunjalata Desai (Gujarati Bhajan) 5-0 Mohammad Ismail (Sarangi) 5-15 K. N. Matange (Multani) 5-35 Geet 5-45 Topic of the Day 5-55 Locals 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sundrabai (Dadra aur Bhajan) 6-30 K. N. Matange (Marwa) 7-15 Mohammad Ismail (Sarangi) 7-30 Amari Najare 'Stree Ane Nokri" Talk in Gujarati 7-45 Dadra 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Vimal Patki (Bageshri) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-45 Art Time Talk in English 10-0 Vimal Patki (Malkauns) 10-30 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Kafi Kanada).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. Bhakti 6-15 p.m. Rural Listeners 7-30 to 7-45 As in Bombay 1 7-45 Commercial News 8-0 Kunjalata Desai (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 Sundrabai (Bhajan) 8-30 to 9-0 As in Bombay 1 9-0 Wamanrao Sadolikar (Shankaro) 9-30 Thumri Zawwar Husain 9-40 to 10-0 As in Bombay 1.

WARM GARMENTS FOR REFUGEES

Kher Seeks Bombay Women's Help

BOMBAY, Oct. 12, (API): In response to the urgent call for woollen garments made by the Government of India the Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher convened a representative gathering of the women of Bombay city at the secretariat this afternoon and discussed the refugee problem with particular reference to the question of providing warm and woollen garments to refugees in Delhi and the Punjab.

No fewer than 34 women's organisation were represented at this meeting. The Premier was given an assurance that the quota of 65,000 pounds of wool allotted to Bombay province would be knitted into garments within one month and sent to Delhi.

Speaking on the occasion, Mr. Kher told the audience that Lady Mountbatten and the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation had sent urgent appeals to him to collect and forward as soon as possible any, and every, kind of warm garments to be distributed among refugees in Delhi, and at other places in the north, where the winter was likely to be severe this year.

A special organisation is going to be set up in Bombay to co-ordinate the work of collecting and forwarding garments to Delhi.

Among those present were Mrs. Mithan Lam, Sheriff of Bombay Mrs. Hansa Mehta, Lady Rama Rau, Lady Duggan, Mrs. Queenie Captain, Mrs. Jaisari Raiji and Mrs. Kulsum Sayani. Among the women's organisations represented were the Bhagini Samaj, the Vanita Samaj, the Bombay Presidency Women's Council, the All India Women's Council, the Azad Mahila Sangh and the Indian Red Cross (women's section).

The women of Bombay are meeting at 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon (October 15) at the Secretariat to finalise plans for launching a woollen garments collection campaign in the city.

KHER'S TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY JUDGES

Sacrifice For "Dharma"

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A tribute to the judges of the High Court, who had often sacrificed their professional careers and higher incomes as barristers in order to live up to the call of "Dharma", was paid by Mr. B. G. Kher the Prime Minister this evening at a reception given to Mr Justice Mangaldas V. Desai, by the Managing Council of the Sir Harkishendas Narottamdas Hospital at the hospital premises in Charney Road.

"Dharma" is something more than religion explained Mr. Kher. In our country we do not differentiate between justice and religion and the judges are the men who in those troubled times should be prepared even to die, so that justice may live in our country. He congratulated the guest of the evening on his recent appointment as a judge of the High Court, and referred to his tireless endeavour which made possible the foundation of the Harkishendas Narottamdas Hospital. He praised the Hospital authorities for the excellent work they had been doing during the communal riots by giving treatment to wounded people, irrespective of their caste or creed and stressed the need for more doctors and hospitals in the country. But it was not right to depend for everything on the Government; private enterprise could do a lot. Doctors themselves should work with initiative and teach their patients the significance of the proverb Prevention is better than Cure.'

Justice Mangaldas Desai, stressed the necessity of starting a blood bank in the hospitals, and pleaded for funds which would enable the hospital to do research work and deal in social welfare.

Among others who spoke were Mr. Ratilal Gandhi, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, and Mr. K. M. Munshi, who welcomed the guests on behalf of the Managing Council.

Kher Visits Worli

BOMBAY, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, inspected this morning the military hutments at Worli, which hutments have been allotted to the Police. A number of policemen and their families have already moved into some of them and more are expected to follow suit as soon as a few minor repairs are carried out.

Mr. Kher was accompanied by Mr. J. S. Bharucha, Commissioner of Police, Greater Bombay, Mr. P. K. Savant, the Chief Refugee Officer of the Government of Bombay, and Mr. C. R. Desai Assistant Housing Commissioner.

The Premier also visited the police office at Worli and later saw the construction work in progress of houses for Bombay's industrial workers. He seemed impressed with the pace of building activity.

CHANDERNAGORE FOR INDIAN UNION

Mayor Warns Governor Of French India

CHANDERNAGORE, Oct. 12 (UPI). —The Mayor of Chandernagore and Convenor of the Council of Liberation, Chandernagore, Mr. Kamala Prosad Ghosh, in a statement on the forthcoming meeting of M. Baron, Governor of French India with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru says that the unanimous verdict of the people of Chandernagore is a demand for joining the Indian Union Any attempt on the part of the French Government to hoodwink the people with the plea of sham constitutional reform or dual nationality will be vehemently opposed and direct clash with the French authorities will be inevitable.

BOMBAY COUNCIL

Agenda For Next Session Commencing On Friday

The following Government Bills will come up before the next session of the Bombay Legislative Council commencing at the Council Hall, Poona on Friday, Oct. 17:—

(A Bill to provide for the prevention of fragmentation of agricultural holdings and for their consolidation) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.—First, Second and Third Readings.

(A Bill to entitle Harijans to enter and perform worship in temples in the Province of Bombay) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to amend the Bombay City Courts (Amendment) Act, 1942, the Bombay Civil Courts (Second Amendment) Act, 1942, and the Bombay Civil Courts (Amendment) Act 1946, and to re-enact certain provisions thereof) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling (Amendment) Act, 1941, and to re-enact certain provisions thereof and to amend the Bombay Prevention of Gambling Act, 1887) as read for the third time and passed by Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to repeal the Waste Lands (Claims) (Bombay Repeal) Act, 1943, and the Waste Lands (Claims) Act, 1863) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to repeal the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax and the Bombay Local Boards (Amendment) Act, 1940, and the Bombay Motor Vehicles Tax (Amendment) Act, 1942, and to re-enact certain provisions of the said Acts) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to amend the Bombay Probation of Offenders Act, 1938) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to provide for the regulation and licensing of warehouses in the Province of Bombay) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to amend the Bombay Village Panchayats Act, 1933) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to repeal and re-enact the Greater Bombay Laws and the Bombay High Court (Declaration of Limits) Act, 1945) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code 1879) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill to repeal and re-enact the Bombay Beggars Act, 1945) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

(A Bill amend the Bombay City Land Revenue Act, 1876) as read for the third time and passed by the Legislative Assembly.

BOMBAY RENT CONTROL BILL 'HARMFUL'

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Secretary, Bombay Tenants' Association, has sent today the following telegrams to the Prime Minister, Government of India, and to Mahatma Gandhi:—

Prime Minister Bombay Government, Poona: Present Rent Bill in Assembly introduced by Government is against interests of tenants who are down trodden and paying highest rent in India. Most harmful section is No. 15 which enables landlords to eject tenants for accommodating landlords' relatives which should be deleted otherwise thousands of families will be turned homeless on footpaths.

"Mahatma Gandhi, Birla House, New Delhi.—We poor tenants of Bombay pray and request you to please advise Bombay Ministry to postpone or drop introducing Rent Control Bill which includes harmful clause giving wide scale legal sanction to eject existing tenants who will be thrown away shelterless on roads in this time of critical housing situation. Written and personal representations have already been made, but Ministers seem adamant. This is a grave injustice being done by our own Government to the common down-trodden people. If opportunity given we wish to place views of our difficulties personally to you in a deputation."

League Peace Mission To West Punjab

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11, (API): Members of the Muslim League Goodwill and Peace Mission to West Punjab met Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Education Minister, and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Communications Minister. They will meet Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Dr. Zakir Hussain before proceeding to West Punjab early next week.

The mission which consists of Mr. S. M. Rizwanulla, Member of the Constituent Assembly and Acting President of the U. P. Muslim League Leader Mr. Habibur Rahman Khan, M. L. A. (U.P.) Maulvi Maudud Ahmed members of the Provincial League Working Committee Maulana Hafiz Mustaq and Mr. Manzoor Ahmed Khan will address Muslims in West Punjab and ask them to "treat the minorities there in the best possible manner to create confidence in them and to assure them the safety of their lives, honour and property."

Sir C. P. To Tour America

BOTALAND Oct. 11, (A.P.I.): Sir C. P. Ramaswami Ayyar has planned to visit America in January on a lecture tour. He will not speak on controversial topics but will lecture only on literature and philosophy. His visit to America will be in fulfilment of plans made a couple of years ago and postponed from time to time.

KHER AND MORARJI DESAI FOR POONA

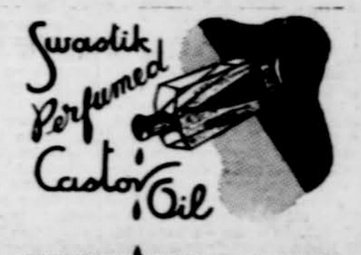
BOMBAY, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier and Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, will leave for Poona tomorrow morning.

Burma's Premier Leaves For London

RANGOON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Prime Minister, Thakin Nu, and the Deputy Premier, Col. Bo Let Ya, left Rangoon for London in a British Overseas Airways Corporation Plane this morning.

Where thrift is a Virtue
WASTE IS A CRIME
Every big or little thing you buy that you can possibly do without burns a hole in your pay envelope and to that much extent, you are denying to yourself and your family future social security. Few of us earn enough to keep our families from want. So let Jayabharat, the leading national institution, which has many insurance schemes, try to help and teach you the savings habit and make all your to-morrows secure
The JAYABHARAT INSURANCE CO. LTD.
HEAD OFFICE : APOLLO ST. BOMBAY.
Branches in the Important Cities of India.
PEACE & GOODWILL IS OUR FAITH

for Unruly Rebellious Hair
Swastik Perfumed Castor Oil



Just any hair oil will not help you if your hair is curly, unruly and rebellious. Swastik's Perfumed Castor Oil will bring out all the glory of such hair and will also enable you to dress it properly. Enchantingly perfumed, Swastik's Perfumed Castor Oil is an acknowledged favourite among men and women of discriminating taste.
Perfumed Castor Oil

SWASTIK OIL MILLS LTD. BOMBAY

WHEN IT'S TIME.. FOR THIS..

Heavy Rain In South Malabar

POONA, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather summary for Sunday, the 12th Oct., 1947:—

Weather is markedly unsettled in the West Central Bay of Bengal where a depression is probably forming with Central Region near Latitude 14 degrees N. and Longitude 85 degrees E. Thunderrain has been nearly general over Orissa, local in South Bengal and along the North Madras Coast and scattered in Assam, Chota Nagpur, South-East Madras and Madras Deccan.

FORECAST UNTIL THE 13TH EVENING: Thunder-rain will be widespread in Orissa along the North Madras Coast, in East Hyderabad, the Madras Deccan, South Malabar and South-East Madras and local in South-West Hyderabad and South-East Central Provinces. A few thundershowers will also occur in Mysore, the South Bombay Deccan the East United Provinces, Chota Nagpur, South Bengal and Assam.

ALL INDIA WEATHER

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain is likely in South Malabar and along and near the North Madras Coast within the next 48 hours.

POONA, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperature and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours, total rainfall from 1st June, 1947 and departure from normal, recorded at 08-00 hours (I. S. T.), on 12th October, 1947:—

Ahmedabad 95 73 0 22.3 minus 5.9, Ahmednagar 89 63 0 25.7 plus 6.2, Baroda 95 66 0 27.7 —, Belgaum 83 66 0 34.7 minus 7.2, Bhuj 95 72 0 9.1 minus 3.5, BOMBAY 89 74 0 73.6 plus 5.3, Calcutta 91 79 T 55.5 plus 5.9, Cherrapunji 74 62 0 321.7 minus 3.4, Delhi nil, Hyderabad (Dn.) 86 73 T 31.5 plus 8.3, Hyderabad (Sd.) 97 71 0 3.5 minus 2.6, Karachi 90 75 0 2.0 minus 4.0, Kodaikanal 63 52 T 27.5 0, Mahabaleshwar 77 59 0 205.1 minus 48.5, Mangalore 85 77 0 118.9 plus 5.9, Marmagao 84 75 0 104.6 plus 12.1, Mehcara 66 63 0 122.8 plus 12.7, Ootacamund 66 51 0 21.6 minus 8.1, Poona 91 65 0 21.1 minus 0.4, Rajkot 90 70 0 16.0 minus 7.5, Sholapur 91 68 0 26.8 plus 4.9, Simla 68 51 0 39.3 minus 7.5, Surat 95 70 0 30.7 minus 9.3.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

"Liberty is aggressive; Liberty is the Crusade of all brave and conscientious men, the Epic Poetry, the new religion, the chivalry of all gentlemen. This is the oppressed Lady whom true knights on their oath and honour must rescue and save."

—R. W. EMERSON.

The Bombay Chronicle

UNSOLVED PROBLEM

The statements and counter-statements by Ministers of India and Pakistan on the exchange of population show that this problem is still far from being solved satisfactorily despite joint conferences to tackle it. Shortly after the conference at Delhi on the 19th and 20th of September Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan said at a public meeting at Lahore: "I am determined to pull out every Muslim from the East Punjab and plant him properly in Pakistan." The question was accordingly considered in some detail at the conference at Lahore on October 5 and a Press communique issued by the Principal Information Officer, Pakistan Government, stated: "It was agreed that plans of evacuation will be prepared on the basis of the total figure of Muslim population in the East Punjab, including non-Muslim States and the total figure of non-Muslim population in the West Punjab and N.W.F.P." This was in agreement with the remark made at Amritsar by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel earlier that in the present circumstances "India's interest lay in getting all her men and women across the border and sending out all Muslims from East Punjab." Yet, in spite of Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's being "determined to pull out every Muslim from the East Punjab" and in spite of the agreement at the Lahore Conference mentioned above he stated on October 9 that "it was most regrettable that the Indian Government should as a matter of deliberate policy, be sending all Muslims out of East Punjab and trying to uproot non-Muslims out of Pakistan." Naturally Sardar Patel has reason to remind him that "the question of sending out Muslims from East Punjab or non-Muslims from West Punjab is no longer a matter of policy of any one Government, but an agreed arrangement between the Dominions of India and of Pakistan."

Such recrimination is unedifying and becomes more so when each side accuses the other of failure to implement solemn promises to protect the minorities. In this connection we cannot help remarking that the charges of persecuting Muslims levelled against the Government of India by Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah are unwarranted. If he were right there would be no occasion for Sardar Patel to point out that "in India in over three-fourths of the country Muslims are following their normal avocations and showing no signs of leaving." The fact seems to be that in the evacuation of minorities and on several other occasions lawless elements in the majority community harass the helpless minorities but the authorities concerned are not yet able effectively to suppress these lawless elements. It is clear, however, that the various minority problems, of which that of mass evacuations is for the time being most urgent, need to be tackled in a statesmanlike manner and in a spirit of co-operation so far as is humanly possible. As regards evacuation, nobody now desires mass migrations as it creates more problems than it solves. But when for one reason or other thousands of people feel so distressed, perhaps without justification, as to be eager to migrate leaving behind them their ancestral homes and much of their other property, what should be the attitude of the Government held by them responsible for their plight? To press them unduly not to migrate will not satisfy them and may be grossly misinterpreted as coercion. We feel that while they should not be encouraged, and never compelled, to migrate they should be given the necessary protection and facilities for a safe journey. Nevertheless, we feel that there is considerable force in the suggestion made by Mr. Suhrawardy that "both the Governments must gird up their loins and must make a determined effort to stop the trek, and to send those who still remained in East and West Punjab back to their homes, resettle them in their occupations and restore to them their properties." This, of course, presupposes immediate restoration of peace and order and, above all, a feeling of trust and the complete elimination of indulgence in retaliation by individuals or groups of citizens. And both Governments should also sympathetically consider his other suggestions that where possible a mixture of the two armies may be attempted and that more troops should accompany the convoys so as to give them full protection against lawless elements attacking them.

Quite as necessary is the task of both Governments to go, where necessary, out of their way to reassure warring or diffident minorities that all their interests will be fully safeguarded. It is not enough to make verbal promises of protection but everything necessary should be actually done so as to make the minorities feel that they are fully protected. Old unpleasant incidents should no longer be rubbed into their minds. Wrongs have been committed and admitted on both sides. Earnest attempts should now be made to ensure that no further wrongs are committed. The advice given by Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah to the Government of India may with advantage be directed to his own Government. However, we welcome his reiterated assurance that Pakistan will "continue to protect the lives and property of minorities and will give them a fair deal." When the minorities in both the States feel reassured, many of those who have migrated will feel confident enough to return to their ancestral homes.

America Strikes

The American delegate on the Palestine Committee, Mr. Herschel Johnson, who had sat silent for so long had at last to open his lips on Saturday without getting the Soviet Union's views first. The silence of the United States was an eloquent testimony to the adage: "Willing to wound but afraid to strike." But since the silence could no longer be maintained, the United States has taken the plunge. It has struck. The statement by Mr. Johnson is not anything unexpected because it merely expresses and confirms American statesmen's declared anti-Arab sentiments and demands. The conspicuous fact about that statement is that while the blow has been struck at the Arab, the United States is very anxious to ensure that it is not wounded in the process itself. It wants the Arabs to be robbed. But it would spare itself the job and cost of the practical implementation and consolidation of the robbery. This, too, is really nothing new. But we expect interesting developments when the Russian and British delegates speak. In the meantime we want to note only one point in Mr. Johnson's statement. The United States, having contributed its blood and resources to the winning of the 1914-18 war, "felt that it could not divest itself of a certain responsibility for the manner in which the freed territories were disposed of or for the fate of the people, liberated at that time." The bland cynicism of this virtuous claim is astonishing. The "fate" of the "liberated people" is that they are being robbed of their homeland and their rights and of the "freed territory", and that of Palestine is that it is being disposed of as if it belonged to every one except its inhabitants; as if it was the landed property of America, Britain and other countries of Europe and the Western Hemisphere. The moral and political outrage that the assumption of proprietorship over Palestine and the schemes to dispose of it at the will of America and Europe represents is unparalleled.

This outrage is not minimised but glaringly emphasised by the very noteworthy fact that not a single pro-Zionist country has faced the challenge of democratic principles and the question how the Jewish nationals of European and American countries have any rights in Palestine which has been Arab for more than one thousand years. And it merely exposes their abominable hypocrisy when so many champions of Jews cite the heroic fight of Jews against Nazism and Fascism and demand for them—in the name of humanity!—asylum in Arab Palestine. Why do not they make their own countries which in most cases are also the countries of those Jews, safe for those unfortunate people? Why are these persecuted Jews encouraged to look to Palestine rather than to what have been their homelands for centuries or to the vast and rich United States of America or so many other American countries? Aye there's the rub. The champions of Jews do not want them for their own countries. Therefore, in the name of humanity the Arabs must suffer. Democratic justice and decency recoil from such hypocrisy and cynicism. It is, therefore, with profound gratification that we note that India's voice has, again, been courageously raised in favour of the unfortunate and innocent Arabs. It is the voice of justice, democracy and humanity. It is the voice of the principles and spirit of the United Nations Charter itself. But it is more than that. It is the voice of Asia. Those who are bent upon perpetrating the outrage on Palestine are not, of course, concerned with principles and political morality. But they had better take the warning that they will perpetrate the outrage at their own material peril.

National Planning Series

Two more volumes in this ambitious enterprise, National Planning Series, are out and, we are told, four more are likely to appear in the course of this month. The volume on chemical industries form a pendant to the first volume in the series, on the manufacturing industries, which, being kept separate, emphasises the importance of this particular sector of the national industries. As in other volumes, the "Chemical Industries" are prefaced by an introduction from the honorary general secretary, which endeavours to definitise the place of this group of industries in the entire national plan. Some specific industries in the group, again, are discussed in the summary of developments, also by the secretary, which has utilised to the utmost the several panel reports on chemical industries, dye stuffs. This being an attempt of a layman, the panel productions are presented without any comment. But the next report, that on population, indicates much more clearly the trend of national planning, if those who began the task are fortunate enough to carry it through. The resolutions of the National Planning Committee itself make no secret of the realisation by the Committee that the country is overpopulated and that, consequently, in the absence of some internationally agreed scheme of wholesale migration, we shall have to begin limiting families in a systematic manner. The correlation of population with food supply and with all available employment is indicated in the introduction, but remains yet to be fully co-ordinated with the rest of the development programme. We notice the figures in the introduction relate to the Census of 1941 though that in the report proper are ten years older. The Census of 1941 was defective in many respects but in no respect so heavily as in regard to the absence of occupation statistics, which very severely restricts the consideration of population in relation to available employment. We commend this series to every one interested in all-round national planning.

Frankly Speaking

Mysore Congress Triumph

It is most gratifying to learn that a settlement has been reached between the Mysore State Congress and the Government of Mysore. There has been agreement about the constitution of a fresh Ministry and the method of constituting it. Whatever the exact method followed, it is certain that the Congress Party, which is the largest in the legislature, will be dominant in the Ministry. Far more important is the question of framing the permanent Constitution for the State. And the State Congress has won its demand that this work must be done by a Constituent Assembly, and even the method of setting it up is said to have been agreed to. What is of supreme importance is the report that the constitution framed by the Assembly will be final except that it should have the formal assent of the Maharaja as a Constitutional Ruler. Altogether, the State Congress has achieved a great triumph and both the Congress and the Dewan deserve to be congratulated on the settlement.

Lesson To Other States

It is needless to point out the influence of the Mysore achievement on the people's movement in other States. Already several States have voluntarily accepted the objectives of responsible Government and a Constituent Assembly to frame a constitution on that basis. The Mysore Government might have noted the trends of the times and agreed to the people's legitimate demands without driving them into a prolonged Satyagraha. But the success of the campaign, in spite of ruthless repression, should carry a timely lesson to the Rulers in other States, large and small. It is now only a question of time for the people to win their birthright, the right of sovereignty. The sooner the Rulers realise this and decide upon a form of Government acceptable to the people, the better for them and their prerogatives as constitutional Rulers. The signal success of Mysore should induce the people in other States not to wait indefinitely for events but to organise themselves at once for the vindication of their rights. The tide has set in and it must be taken at the flood.

Dr. Ambedkar's Book

Dr. Ambedkar has recently re-published his book "Indian Currency and Banking" (Thacker & Company, Bombay, Price Rs. 12-8). His "Problem of the Rupee" is a well-known classic among books dealing with the history and problems of Indian currency. Due to the author's change-over from economics to law and politics that valuable book has shared the fate of some other classics in that it has been unavailable in a second edition. We are glad to hear that the author now plans to bring out an up-to-date edition of the History of the Indian Currency and Banking in two volumes of which the 'Problem of the Rupee' is now published as the first volume. As no change, except in the name, has been made in the contents of the older book there is little more to say about it than that all students of Indian currency will be grateful to the author for having reissued the useful publication and to hope that in spite of his further change-over to high politics the plan to follow up the earlier story through the more significant period beginning from 1921 will soon materialise itself.

Our Readers' Views

National Song

Sir,—I am afraid Mr. A. S. Khan's Quawmi Tarana' published in 'Bombay Chronicle' of 8 Oct. 1947 is open to severe criticism as it is neither national nor non-communal in its outlook and appeal.

The second couplet of his so-called National Anthem reads that "Whether we are Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs or Parsee, equally beloved is to us our garden", as if Indian Nation consists only of these four communities. I am wondering how Mr. Khan could only remember a handful of Sikhs and Parsees and totally ignore a vast number of Scheduled Castes and Indian Christians who form an integral part of Indian Nation and are Indian to their very core. They have been duly represented in the Union Government, but have been kept out of Mr. Khan's 'National Anthem'. It may be compiler's wanton act, or due to ignorance of the present state of affairs but anyway it is severely objectionable.

He further states that it is free from all religious bias and, therefore, can be sung without the least objection. This is totally incorrect. For instance, I am an Indian Christian but I hate to sing it. I think such a thing should never be called National or Quawmi, because it is actually not.

According to Mr. Khan we should build our nationhood on solid and permanent foundations of liberty, equality and fraternity. Is he quite sure? Then he says that common sense and good reasoning must prevail in all matters of national importance. Is not example better than precept?

I, therefore, suggest that the second couplet may either be suitably changed or totally eliminated from the poem.

One alternative is suggested by me and is considered most suitable and free from any criticism, as it includes all the possible communities in India, thus giving no margin for complaint to any body.

Instead of:—

Hindu hon ya ke Muslim Sikh hon ke Parsee hon
Yaksan hai sab ko piyara yih gulistan hamara,

I suggest:—

Hindu Isai Muslim Sikh Parsee Harjan
Yaksan hai sab ko piyara yih gulistan hamara.

J. VICTOR KAIPI.

Poona.

The New Rent Bill

Sir,—The new Rent Bill which is shortly going to be placed before the Bombay Legislative Assembly is said to contain many clauses favourable to the landlords, one of them being that a landlord can get his rightful tenant ejected by a court of law on the ground that he requires the premises not only for his personal use but for the use or occupation of numerous other persons. Such a thing must be unheard of in any other law of the same nature in vague in any part of the world. If you are making the law so partial to the better half (the landlord) then similar facilities should be provided for the worse half (the tenant) as well. For instance, he should be allowed to sub-let his premises without the permission of the landlord to his relatives and friends, with this proviso that the landlord will, in each case, transfer the tenancy automatically. If Government will give a long rope to the landlord to do as he likes then it is sure that he will try to reap the best harvest because of shortage of housing accommodation at present. Even now the landlords are charging exorbitant rents for the newly-built houses for they do not come under any law. Government should be just to all interests and protect all tenants, whether old or new.—Yours etc.

A TENANT.

Bill For Regulation & Control Of Forward Trading

Sir,—It was in 1945 that a special department of the Government of India instituted a comprehensive inquiry into the methods and practices of Stock Exchanges and dealings in shares and stocks. Although this inquiry was completed in 1946 and although there were persistent reports that an all India Stock Exchange Legislation was ready to be introduced, it is surprising to find from the speech of Mr. V. L. Mehta, Finance Minister made at the time of introducing the bill for regulation and control of forward trading that the proposed all India legislation had been shelved. Mr. Mehta's statement cannot but cause profound disappointment as it must be obvious that when a number of Stock Exchanges operate in all parts of the country with different methods and practices, no amount of provincial legislation, however efficient, can prove effective unless all these methods and practices are standardised as far as possible and put on a rational basis by means of some Central Legislation. Business has a habit of migrating to more favourable centres with disastrous consequences both to the trade and the economy of the Province concerned. Apart from this, the general public interests are also directly jeopardised. Take, for instance the case of listing requirements for obtaining official quotations for shares of new or existing companies. It is well-known that in this respect the rules of the Bombay Stock Exchange are designed to protect the interests of the public and are, therefore, far more stringent than those of the other Stock Exchanges. This has led to constant friction between the Stock Exchange authority, on the one hand, and the company promoters seeking to organise companies on objectionable lies, on the other. Some promoters have either preferred not to apply for quotations while some others have gone to other Stock Exchanges for obtaining quotations. This has led to slagging and street dealings and all manner of undesirable developments involving considerable harm to the interests of the bonafide public. I am afraid, the Bill introduced by Mr. Mehta falls far short of the needs of the situation. The real remedy is an all India Legislation and it is hoped that the Government of Bombay will leave no stone unturned to persuade the Central Government to enact such legislation.—Yours, ect,

JAGMOHANDAS J. KAPADIA.

Indian Rubber Industry

Sir,—My attention has been drawn to an interview given by Mr. A. V. George, Hon. Secretary of the Rubber Growers' Association of India to a representative of your paper a week before.

To say the least, I was surprised to read the statements made by Mr. George with regard to the state of affairs of the rubber industry.

Mr. George obviously resents the reduction in the prices of rubber which has been recommended by the Rubber Advisory Committee and further suggests that there will be serious unemployment of thousands of workers in rubber estates if any more cuts in price are sanctioned.

It is necessary that the public and Government should know better than Mr. George would allow them to about the conditions of the plantation industry. India's total production of raw rubber is about 16,000 tons, which quantity by itself is not sufficient for the home needs, considering the fact that India does not produce in sufficient quantity grade I rubber which has to be imported from abroad. The cost of production of raw rubber in India is much higher than that either in Malaya or Ceylon. Mr. George himself has admitted this fact in his interview. The Indian costs of production are higher than those of other rubber producing countries, not only because of inferior soil but largely because of the crude and uneconomic methods of cultivation, fragmentation of plantation land, lack of any attempts to introduce advanced scientific methods and so on.

It must also be remembered that the prices of Indian rubber, as fixed by the Government of India are far too higher than the prevailing world rubber prices. For example, while the present price of raw rubber quoted by Malaya is about Rs 47/- per 100 lbs. c. i. f. Indian port, the price that the Indian manufacturers have to pay to the Indian rubber-planters is Rs 72/- per 100 lbs. And still it is surprising enough to find the Rubber Growers' Association complaining about low prices.

The manufacturers have never disputed the argument advanced by the Government that they have to protect this industry bearing in mind the security-needs of the country. And the manufacturers are willing to play their part fully in achieving this object, namely of developing the Rubber Industry.

But protection of the plantation industry cannot be the cost of the manufacturing industry, which also is one of the promising industries of India. And if the manufacturing industry has to prosper and be able to enter the world market, that industry ought to receive a fair treatment. If the prices of Indian rubber are kept arbitrarily high, and if the manufacturers are compelled to buy it at those prices then the prices of manufactured goods also will go up, and thus it would be impossible for the Indian Manufacturing Industry to compete with the foreign rubber goods.

We do not at all object to Government helping the Plantation Industry but the only proper way to do so is to grant subsidy to the plantation industry as it is in the interest of the country as a whole that that industry has to be protected for security reasons. Besides it is bad economics to help one industry at the cost of an equally important industry.

Mr. George has made a solicitous suggestion to the Government of India that they should nationalize the rubber manufacturing industry. I hope the implications of the suggestion are not lost on its author. If the manufacturing industry is nationalized, surely the nationalized industry, in its own interests, will not tolerate the present state of affairs in the plantation industry, and the sweet dreams of Mr. George of getting high lucrative prices, an assured demand, and a blank cheque to ruin the plantations as they like, will turn out to be mere day-dreams.

Be that as it may, as far as rubber manufacturers are concerned, they are not in the least perturbed by such attacks on them. But however it is to be hoped that if and when the Government of India were to resort to a planned nationalized economy, Mr. A. V. George will be ready to swim or sink with the rest.

Lastly I have to suggest Mr. George and his colleagues of the Rubber Growers Association that the surest way to get fair returns for their produce is not to quarrel with their buyers or to invoke the help of the authority against them, but to so improve production methods that the costs of production will be lowered enough to bring them in level with world costs of other productions.

Thanking you,—Yours etc.

LALIT MOHAN JAMNADAS
Hon. Secretary,
For Indian Rubber Industries Asso.
Bombay, Oct. 3.

Animals Suffer A Loss

Sir,—It is with the deepest regret that many animal lovers have learnt of the untimely death of Miss Piloo J. Daver, Acting President of the Local S.P.C.A. (Society for the prevention of cruelty to animals)

Very few of the public knew of or realised her "great sacrifice", in the way of hours of voluntary labour in the Surgical Department of the Lady Sakarbai Dinshaw Petit Hospital for Animals, at Parel, for many years.

It was as if the "welfare of all dumb creatures" was the very "core" of her living. No case was too trifling or too "ghastly" for her gentle but practical hands. Animals who suffered by natural cause or from the effects of cruel treatment by man, were attended to in a most efficient and speedy manner.

Sympathy also extends itself to Dr. Damry of the same hospital and department, who has sustained a great loss and a "great helpmate" in his sphere of work.

The tragedy of being unable to relieve, to her entire satisfaction, even after such perseverance, the lot of the hack Victoria horses and the Labour Cart bullocks and other animals, whose sufferings were so "intense" for quite a number of years in succession, was indeed, to her a "great sorrow".

Perhaps the memorial most fitting for the humane spirit would be the "guarantee" of "better working conditions" for all "service animals" and more widespread protection and kindness towards all other species of animals.

Her half a dozen comrades are left to "struggle on", they, the "cause", and the S.P.C.A. left the poorer by her death.—Yours, etc.,

E. KHAN (Mrs.)
P. WADIA (Miss)
A. ROWLAND JONES (Mrs.)
P. KHAMBATTA (Mrs.)

Sweeper Versus Lecturer

Sir,—Does it not seem strange that while a sweeper's job on Rs. 10 per day goes abegging in Delhi, a Lecturer in Bombay college should be supposed to be rewarded beyond his deserts if he gets Rs. 5 a day?

Perhaps it is not all so strange in the present state of affairs in this country that a sweeper should spurn a job on Rs. 10 per day and a Lecturer with all his educational and cultural background should hug one on Rs. 5.

In another sense which is more symbolic, it may be said that a sweeper is more valuable to the country just now than a Lecturer. For can it not be argued that what this rubbish-laden, cobweb-ridden land need, most of all today is the sweeper's broom and not the Lecturer's voice or the writer's pen?

(Prof.) ANGELO ROSER,
Professor of Philosophy,
Khalsa College, Matunga.

Subramania Bharathi

Revolutionary Poet Of Tamilnad

(By Sri T. K. CHIDAMBARANATHA MUDALIAR)

"It is not extravagant to say that Tamil in its poetic form is more exact and polished than the Greek." This is the verdict of Dr. Winslow. Dr. Winslow was a Christian missionary in Ceylon ninety years ago. As was the case with the missionaries in general at that time, he was well acquainted with English, French, Italian, German and the classical languages—Latin and Greek. After coming to India, he studied Sanskrit and several living languages of this land, India.

His Tamil Dictionary published ninety years ago is a thorough going work and all the subsequent attempts at lexicography in Tamil are but the derivatives of Dr. Winslow's monumental dictionary.

It was with such credentials that the Doctor comes to tell the Western World that Tamil Poetry is unique and for exactness and polish unrivalled in the world. The peculiarity of the Tamil verse-forms is that the rhythm is tuned to music in a simple and natural manner; the initial rhymes and euphonic schemes easily catch ever the lay ear. There is, therefore, no effort required on the part of the listeners to follow up the piece, its structure and rhythm. It is, indeed, sight to see thousands of people—men, women and children—going through a delirious joy when a true Tamil poem is recited tunefully and truly. Tamilians have been accustomed to this kind of poetic experience for thousands of years. Poetry and poetic experience have come down to the Tamils of the present day in an unbroken tradition.

Dances, dramas and temple services have all contributed to the preservation of this culture in the Tamilnad. But it must be admitted (as in every other land) that the creation of poetry has been only intermittent. How else could it be, when it is realised that poetry is not a thing done to order, but the resultant of a number of psychic forces working in the subconscious mind of the poet. Though the production of poetry has been intermittent, the sense of poetry has been continuous in the people throughout.

When, therefore, in the beginning of the century, poet Subramania Bharathi's songs came out, the public were able to understand the meaning and the urge that were behind the song. It was then the country was going through the ordeal of political self-consciousness and assertion thereof. There was repression on one hand and patriotic sacrifice on the other. The poet was in the thick of the fight. And out of his despondencies, aspirations, sufferings and hopes of that sensitive soul there came out those songs of passionage utterance in appropriate rhythm. The people's hearts began to beat in unison with the poet's heart. And the songs in consequence were in the mouths of many a Tamilian, men and women, boys and girls.

Even today, Subramania Bharathi is the most popular of the poets in Tamilnad.

MEMORIAL

Two years ago there was a suggestion in the air that the house in which the poet was born might be reclaimed and preserved as a memento of the departed soul. (The poet had passed away in 1921.) It was roughly estimated that Rs. 5,000 would be required for the reclamation of the house. Shri Krishnamurthy, the Editor of the 'Kalki', the one Tamil journal which reflects the culture of the Tamil people in all the various cultural activities, opened a column inviting subscriptions for the above purpose. The subscriptions poured in tens, then in hundreds and then in thousands. Fifty thousand rupees cash (not merely the expected five thousands) were there for being utilised for the poet's memorial. The amount collected was thought enough for building a memorial, fitting and impressive. The editor announced to the public that no more subscriptions would be received thenceforth. But for the editor's announcement, the amount would have gone very high—say a lakh of rupees.

The poet was born at Ettayapuram—the seat of the zamindari of that name. The zamindars all along, including the present zamindar, have been well-known for their patronage of Tamil Poetry and its sister arts, such as music, dance and drama. There are very beautiful palaces at Ettayapuram. Bharathi's memorial building is an addition to the architectural assets of the place.

The memorial building is a magnificent structure designed and executed by the well-known architect Mr. Chitale. The foundation was laid by Shri C. Rajagopalachari, (now His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal) two years ago. The building is now completed and Sri Rajaji is opening the building today (13th October, 1947).

"KALKI'S" SERVICES

It is interesting to note that the auspicious hands that laid the foundation two years ago are themselves now opening the memorial building in all its glory. It is through the exertions and influence of Shri Krishnamurthy, the editor of 'Kalki', the opening function is going to be an historic one in the annals of Tamilnad. It redounds to the credit of the Tamil people that they have been all too eager to honour a poet of theirs.

More than a lakh of people will attend the function. They come from all parts of Tamilnad—Tirupathi to Cape Comorin. The 'Kalki' has achieved success in all its cultural endeavours and the success has been far-reaching. Bharathi memorial, by means of which we come to understand the pulsating ardour of the Tamilnad and the Tamil abroad, is one of the notable achievements that goes to the credits of the journal.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—United States officials yesterday expressed grave fears that President Truman's voluntary rationing campaign will be an almost "total flop."

Restaurants throughout the country have failed to respond to appeals to declare meatless, poultry-less and egg-less days.—Reuter.

* * *

Advising Muslims in India to give unflinching loyalty to the State in which they happen to be, Qaid-i-Azam Jinnah adds: "At the same time they should reorganise themselves and create the right leadership which should give them the correct lead in these perilous times."

That is what some of us had been urging since long long before the "perilous times" arrived.

* * *

In a speech at Rawalpindi, Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan, the Pakistan Minister, said: "The semblance of civilisation and progress created in India by the British served their political ends and disappeared with their departure exposing the regrettable realities in their full magnitude."

He is more right than he thought he was being.

* * *

Mrs. Pandit told UNO members in Palestine Committee assembled: "India does not belong to any group of Powers in the United Nations and is proud of that position of isolation however limiting may be the consequences of that position when the votes of other members have to be secured."

It must have annoyed not only the energetic vote-catchers for the Security Council Election but also those hopeful, gallant and righteously idealistic champions of Zionism, the U.S. delegation.

*

"The Indian delegation", declared Mrs. Pandit, "takes the view that the problem of the displaced Jews in Europe is not the concern of this Committee and should not, therefore, be mixed up with the Palestine issue."

She doesn't seem to understand. What is the "Palestine issue" worth to the champions of Jews unless it takes the displaced Jews in Europe away from them and keeps them away"?—which is their one and only concern.

*

Replying to the American and other European owners of Palestine, the Syrian delegate said: "It is said the Jews fought heroically against their oppressors in the recent war. If that is so, why do they not stay in their homes and reap the fruits of their heroic efforts?"

He, too, doesn't seem to understand.

PROBLEMS OF DEFENCE SCIENCE

To Be Discussed In London By Commonwealth Representatives

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): British Commonwealth representatives will meet here next month to discuss problems of defence science under the Chairmanship of Sir Henry Tizard, head of the British Defence Research Policy Committee. Senior scientists concerned with defence and representatives of the armed forces will also attend.

Veil Over North-West Frontier Lifted

Puri's Challenge To Jinnah To Prove One Case Of Disloyalty To Pakistan By Minorities

BOMBAY, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): "As soon as the League Ministry assumed office in the N. W. F. Province, a rigorous censorship on news was carried out with the result that the outside world is in complete darkness about the happenings in the Province," Mr. Girdharilal Puri, Deputy Speaker of the North Western Frontier Province, said in a statement here today.

"Even telegrams sent by the Congress Parliamentary Secretary, Lala Mehrchand Khanna, to Premiers of India and Pakistan, drawing their attention to this state of affairs were not allowed to pass," he added.

Mr. Puri was replying to Quaid-i-Azam Jinnah's speech appearing this morning that the minorities did not give the Pakistan Government a chance to prove their 'bona fides.'

Mr. Puri challenged "to prove a single act of disloyalty against the State committed by the minorities in N.W.F.P. ever since the transfer of power."

TREATMENT METED OUT TO MINORITIES

Mr. Girdharilal Puri says "I was in Peshawar till 26th of September, 1947. I give below a few facts regarding the treatment meted out to minorities and the attitude of the Government towards them after the League Ministry was installed in N.W.F.P. under orders of the Qaid-i-Azam, on the 23rd August 1947.

Mr. Abdul Qayum, the Prime Minister began propaganda wherein he accused the Indian Government and East Punjab Government of having utterly failed to protect the Muslims. He threatened that his Government would not be able to protect the minorities in N.W.F.P. from Tribal and local mass attacks in view of happenings in East Punjab.

As soon as the League Ministry assumed office a rigorous censorship on news was carried out with the result that the outside world is in complete darkness about the happenings in the Province. Press messages have been either withheld or delayed for several days. This censorship continues up-to-date.

Its rigour can be judged from the fact that even messages intimating news of deaths sent from Frontier to near relatives outside the Province have not been allowed to pass. Private correspondence is censored.

Even telegrams sent by the Congress Parliamentary Secretary, Lala Mehrchand Khanna, to premiers of India and Pakistan drawing their attention to this state of affairs were not allowed to pass.

Mr. Puri continues:

I have proof in my possession that some political agents have been directly inciting tribesmen by holding out to them all kinds of temptations.

MOB ATTACK ON LOYAL GOVT. SERVANTS

The Deputy Speaker said: Government servants who had volunteered to serve Pakistan Government were attacked in their houses in civil quarters on the 7th Sept. In the presence of the Military and Police. This happened in Peshawar itself. The attitude of the Provincial Government towards those who survived is extremely callous.

All peaceful and constitutional means of ventilating their grievances have been taken away from them. The Qaid-i-Azam has installed a Ministry which does not command a majority in the House. There does not appear to be any change of the autumn session of the Assembly being called.

VIRTUAL PRISONERS IN THEIR HOUSES

Mr. Girdharilal Puri said: "Khan Abdul Qayam has trampled under his feet civil liberty in every shape and form in the N.W.F.P. Khudai Khidmatgars who come to offer assistance to refugees are promptly arrested. Several hundred of them have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment under Sec. 40, Crimes Regulation Act, without any trial.

Over 50,000 Hindus and Sikhs who are still in the various towns of N.W.F.P. are all virtual prisoners in their houses or in refugee camps. The few who have been evacuated by planes have been dispossessed of most of their belongings.

National Guard volunteers have captured the houses and shops of many of those who are confined to the refugee camps.

In spite of all that has happened, I challenge anybody to prove a single act of disloyalty against the State committed by them in the N.W.F.P. ever since the transference of power on the 15th of August 1947.

MAHATMA'S ADVICE TO REFUGEES

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A. P. I.): Addressing the prayer gathering this evening, Mahatma Gandhi said that those who invoked God's assistance could turn even misfortune to good account. There were some among the refugees who were embittered by their sufferings. They were angry. But anger did not help. They were well to do people. They had lost their all. So long as they did not return to their homes with honour and dignity and assurance of safety, they had to do the best they could in the camp life.

Contemplated return was therefore a long range programme. What were they to do in the meantime? He was told that 75 per cent of those who had come from Pakistan were traders. They could not all expect to start business in the Indian Union. They would upset the whole economy of the Union. They had to learn to work with their hands.

As for people with professions, as for instance doctors, nurses, etc., there should be no difficulty in finding work for them. Those who had felt driven from Pakistan should know that they are the citizens of the whole of India, not merely of the Punjab or N.-W. F. P. or Sind. The condition was that wherever they went, they should so mix with the inhabitants there, as sugar with milk. They should be industrious and honest in their dealings. They must realise that they were born to serve India and add to her glory, never to degrade her. They should refuse to waste their time in gambling or drinking or quarrelling among themselves. It was human to err, but it was also given to human beings to learn from their mistakes and not to repeat them. If the refugees followed his advice, they would be an asset wherever they went and the people in every province would welcome them with open arms.

R

The distribution of new foodgrains and sugar ration cards at all the Ration Shops, including Communal Stores, Co-operative Societies and Government Grain Shops, falling in E(West) and F(North) Wards in Bombay City, and Ghatkopar and Mulund in the Bombay Suburban District will be taken up during the week commencing from October 12 to October 18, 1947.

All the foodgrains ration cards (including supplementary ration cards) in respect of which a declaration has been made are required to be produced along with sugar and kerosene cards and cloth registration sheets, at the shop where the foodgrains ration cards are registered. New foodgrains and sugar cards will be issued in exchange for the present ones. If any of the cards were declared but have been subsequently deposited the deposit receipt in lieu of presented along with the other ration documents.

The following is the list of Central Shops falling in E(East) and F(South) Wards, where the work of distribution will be continued for the second week commencing from October 12 to October 18, 1947.

E(EAST) WARD— RATION SHOPS: NOS. 189, 194, 195, 198, 200, 204, 206, 213, 220, 226, 238, 455, 471, 483 and 539.

GOVT GRAIN SHOP—NO. 53.

F(SOUTH) WARD— RATION SHOPS—NOS. 186, 236, 244, 245, 262, 264, 265, 275, 417, 435, 459 and 519.

GOVT. GRAIN SHOPS—NOS. 91 and 121.

ALL THE RATION SHOPS IN E(EAST), F(SOUTH), E(WEST) AND F(NORTH) WARDS IN BOMBAY CITY, AND GHATKOPAR AND MULUND IN THE BOMBAY SUBURBAN DISTRICT WILL REMAIN OPEN ON SUNDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1947 AND CLOSED ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1947.

The working hours for Government Grain Shops will be 8-30 A.M. to 12 noon and 2 P.M. to 6 P.M. and for all other ration shops 8-30 A.M. to 11-30 A.M. and 3 P.M. to 7 P.M.

Punjab Has Turned The Corner, Says Nehru

(Continued from Page 1)

Prime Minister, was a tremendous problem and he greatly feared that it would be aggravated in the winter. The Government had to deal with the matter with considerable speed to avoid deaths and disaster through all manner of natural causes, lack of food exposure, epidemics and the like. Even now cholera existed in some camps and convoys, not to a very large extent but there was a danger of its spreading and extraordinary precautions had been taken by way of mass inoculation to prevent its spreading.

The first thing to be done was to look after those people, bring them over and put them first in more or less temporary camps and then settle them. To settle millions of people even at leisure was a very big problem, to do so rather hurriedly was an even bigger problem.

EXCHANGE OF POPULATION

"When we talk about exchange of populations," said Pandit Nehru, "Let us remember that at the present moment the parts involved are West and East Punjab, the Frontier Province and, if you like, Baluchistan. Baluchistan is really a very small matter. These definitely have to be tackled as soon as possible. This business of exchange of populations was not of our seeking but, owing to various occurrences, it simply took place, and naturally we had to adapt ourselves to it and make all provision for it. When we met the Ministers the Ministers of the Pakistan Government, it was decided to carry this out with as much of mutual co-operation as possible in the West and East Punjab.

The Frontier Province was included in that because the Frontier Province is completely cut off from India and if there was an exchange in the Punjab, it inevitably followed that the Frontier Province would be affected by it. There are areas like Sind where the same principles do not apply, but here also we propose to give all facilities railway or shipping, to those who wish to go away, but it is to treated on a different level from the Punjab problem."

There was no question at any time of any Muslim residents of U.P. being sent away unless they expressly desired to go away. So far as he knew nobody was in fact being sent away from the U. P., except a number of Muslims who had come there from Eastern Punjab and who were considered as part of the Punjab problem.

LACK OF JUDGMENT

"...None of us envisaged a major transfer of population at any time," Pandit Nehru went on. "Perhaps this was lack of judgment on our part in this as in various events that happened in the Punjab the problem was thrown upon us and we had to face it squarely. As this flow of population from one side to the other proceeds, it becomes more difficult for small pockets to remain. So we took the Punjab as a whole and decided that it should be treated as a problem of major transfer of population as between East and West Punjab. To that we added the Frontier Province. For the rest, the problem is one of individuals wanting to go and being given facilities to go or come.

Obciously if the transfer of populations has extended to the rest of India it will become not only a terrific problem but a problem almost impossible to deal with. We have no desire this all over India.

ALLEGIANCE TO STATES

Questions have arisen about loyalty and allegiance to respectively states. Obviously every State expects loyalty and allegiance from its residents, to whatever religion they may belong—whether they are Muslims in India or Hindus in Pakistan. At the present moment it is rather difficult to say definitely what the ultimate nationality of an individual might be because we are in this changing phase but gradually it has to be determined In any event those people who live in a State will be required and should give their allegiance to their State. Otherwise, they will have to be treated as aliens with an alien's disqualifications.

So far as India is concerned we have very clearly stated both as a Government and otherwise that we cannot think of any State which might be called a communal or religious state. We can only think of a secular non-communal State in which every individual, to whatever religion he may belong, has equal rights and opportunities. Naturally in such a State the predominant cultural outlook will be governed by the great majority of the population. That follows but no person should have a special right because he happens to belong to a particular religion and no person should be deprived of a right for the same reason.

INDIA'S IDEAL

We want a secular and a democratic state that has been our ideal and the ideal of the National Congress ever since it was started 65 years ago and we have adhered to it. Only recently the Congress Working Committee reaffirmed it. As soon as we get over these present troubles, I have no doubt that we shall function completely as a democratic, secular State.

.. ..

Because of that background and that fundamental conception of ours we cannot think in terms of pushing out people from India simply because they happen to belong to any particular religion that is opposed to a democratic secular and non-communal conception of a state.

Referring to searches of non-Muslims coming to India Pandit Nehru said that there had been cases of ships in Karachi at the point of sailing having loaded and got ready suddenly held up for 18 hours because of the searches to be instituted That kind of thing after our agreements is extraordinary and very undesirable. It creates a lot of illwill, apart from the delays involved"

SITUATION IN E. PUNJAB

For many days in East Punjab Pandit Nehru continued, there had been almost complete freedom from attack, Petty incidents had occurred here and there but no important incident. He did not know so much about West Punjab but he thought that there too major incidents were fewer. He had the impression that the problem facing Government today was not the problem of major attacks and incidents but rather minor incidents and this terrible thing of starvation and exposure of huge convoys, people dying of disease and that type of problem."

EXCHANGE OF PROPERTY

Referring to exchange of property Pandit Nehru referred to the agreement arrived at between the two Governments about various educational, cultural and other institutions and said. "We are rather worried about the future of these and we have been addressing the Pakistan Government urgently on this matter. Then there are factories which also according to our agreement should not be interfered with by either party. But there had been interference and a kind of forcible seizure of factories—I am not talking of the Provincial Government there — which certainly is not only against the agreement but will naturally lead to other consequences."

Referring to Delhi, Pandit Nehru said many Muslims had gone from here. First of all, a large number who were either themselves Pakistan Government employees or connected with them and secondly, those who expressed a great desire to go. There were many still left who had expressed their desire to. "Those who remain, we hope, will stay in Delhi as they have stayed in the past. There are at the present moment three or four parts of Delhi where many Muslims live and have lived throughout. There is no difficulty about them and those who have come out of these mohallas go back to them. There are two or three parts of Delhi which have suffered greatly during these disturbances and which were predominantly Muslim Mohallas, These have to be repaired and built up.

Exactly what will be their future will have to be thought out. Whatever steps we may take in Delhi will naturally be such as to promote future peace and harmony in Delhi and not lead to unnecessary conflict. We have to establish Delhi residents who come back to Delhi preferably in their own localities and where there is some difficulty about it then in another locality which can be found out in co-operation with mohalla people and others. But it should be clearly understood that our policy is to keep old Delhi residents in Delhi unless they want to go away."

NEED FOR RESTRAINT

Pandit Nehru reiterated his appeal for restraint in circulating news about the riots and said, "After all, some time or other this business of transfers and the rest is going to end. We have to live peacefully in this country. We have got to bear enough legacy which will pursue us for a long time to come. Let us not add to that legacy of hatred and violence and retribution.

Those who are in responsible positions of authority have necessarily to do everything to protect their people, their country, their frontiers, and something that is very important though intangible namely, the honour of the country and the people. It is a poor way of discharging their responsibility if they add to the stock of hatred and violence".

ECONOMIC REPERCUSSIONS

Referring to the economic repercussions of the riots, Pandit Nehru said, "Two months ago, many of us had a number of schemes in our minds for solving economic problems huge schemes of construction, etc. These schemes were suddenly suspended because of the situation that arose in the Punjab and later to some extent, in Delhi. Yet, essentially those are the major problems of India and unless we set about solving them fairly soon, there will be greater upsets all over the country.

"I am anxious that Government should begin dealing with these problems in a basic, fundamental way and if we do not do so, I fear the consequences for our people will be bad."

India's economic crisis was no simpler or easier than that of the U. K, which was being met very bravely by the Government and people of England though it might not be quite so obvious to many persons. Unless we deal with it effectively and fairly rapidly we may be caught up in all manner of difficulties which affect millions of people. These Punjab disturbances have affected us in many ways. They have reduced our production both of food and other commodities. They have entailed us a loss I do not know of how many million hours of work.

The main problem of India is to increase production. Wherever there are disturbances we are hit. Production goes down."

APPEAL TO LABOUR

He appealed both to labour and management to refer industrial disputes to arbitration or adjudication by a competent impartial authority and abide by its decision and, in any event, not to do anything which lessened production. "I know labour has got to go a long way before it finds its right place in India's economy. We want it to go rapidly there but it is quite impossible in the present context of events to change the whole structure of India's economy without upsetting everything and that ultimately will mean that neither labour nor anybody else will have much left."

In this connection Pandit Nehru mentioned the labour unrest at Jamshedpur and suggested both to the employers and labour there to refer any disputes to arbitration or adjudication. "Do not try to coerce each other because at the present moment if any group—labour or employer—thinking in narrow terms of self-interest does something which is harmful to the community as a whole, at a very critical moment in our history, it is doing a very ill turn to the country and the country will judge those people harshly."

RELATIONS WITH PAKISTAN

Referring to future relations with Pakistan, Pandit Nehru expressed his confidence that after present passions had cooled down—how long it would take he did not know but it would not so very long—economic circumstances and various other stresses and strains would compel a closer association between India and Pakistan Even if they went further apart, economic forces would bring them together.

Referring arms hauls made in different places, Pandit Nehru said that dumps of arms and ammunition mainly left by the American Army, were insufficiently guarded. During the last year or a year and half many people of all communities wanted to get some kind of fire arms and, often enough people in charge of the dumps were not above parting with them for a blackmarket price and plenty of dumps totally disappeared in this way.

"Colonial Powers" Resolution Backed By Soviet

Anglo-Franco-Dutch Opposition Foiled In Trusteeship Committee

LAKE SUCCESS, October 11 (Reuter): India scored a surprise victory in the Trusteeship Committee of the United Nations when its resolution dealing with Colonial information, despite strong opposition from all administering powers, passed with a narrow majority of 23 to 19.

The Indian proposal is for the General Assembly to set up a Special Committee to meet three weeks before every Assembly to examine information about non-self-governing territories, submitted by Colonial Powers.

Sir Maharaj Singh, Indian delegate, led the fight supported strongly by Soviet Russia, and won the point despite the argument presented by Britain, France, Belgium and the Netherlands that the Indian proposal went beyond the terms of the Charter.

There is every indication, however, that the Indian resolution will eventually be defeated in the Plenary Session.

CRUSADE AGAINST JEWS

Former Br. Army And R. A. F. Officers Volunteer For Service

LONDON, Oct. 12, (UPI): According to messages reaching London from Egypt, many former British army and R.A.F. officers have volunteered for crusade against the Jews.

Many people here think that the Foreign Office is not altogether disturbed at the latest development. It is pointed out that Arabs speak exclusively of "military action against the Jews". No mention is made of the action to ensure the departure of British troops.

It is believed that this action might be used as an excuse either to retain the British troops in the area or — which is more likely — would enable Britain to call on the American Government to send troops on the "said Jews" Mission.

Such a Mission would have the practical effect of installing American military forces in these strategic and coveted areas for the first time.

IRAQ SUPPORTS CRUSADE

BAGHDAD, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Sadiq Al Pressam, leading statesman and Deputy President of the Iraqi Senate, said in an interview here: "We shall fight to the last drop of our blood for every inch of Palestine. The Baludom (Syria) and Sofar (Lebanon) Conference decisions still regarded as top secrets, will be carried out immediately in the event of any unacceptable decision being taken by the United Nations General Assembly.

"Other decisions taken recently, as for example, to send money, arms and food as well as 200,000 Arabs from various parts of the Arab World into Palestine are now being carried out"

JUSTICE OF ARAB CAUSE

The Prime Minister of Iraq, Salih Jabur, in an official appeal to the Iraqi Nation, stated "our first duty is to do everything possible to convince the world of the justice of our cause, but the tide was against us.

Jabur added: "We are now waiting for the last word from the United Nations General Assembly. If it should be unfavourable to us, we must fight for our very existence."

Every Iraqi regards Palestine as his Holy Land and believes that it is his duty to support the Arab cause in Palestine.

FORGOTTEN FACTOR IN "PALESTINE TRAGEDY"

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Criticism of the United States declaration on Palestine was made by today's independent "Sunday Express" which declared that in the 'Palestine Tragedy' the Arab was inclined to be a forgotten factor.

In an editorial which urged that Britain should remove her troops from Palestine, the 'Sunday Express' said that there were two objections to the United States' Palestine policy revealed yesterday.

"First, the Arabs are not likely to accept partition or to agree to the full Jewish immigration policy. Second, it is intolerable that Britain should be asked to accept the odium of suppressing troubles in Palestine for another two years, or, indeed, for any period longer than is needed for us to bring our soldiers out.

"It may be assumed that the United States has no intention of sending her young men, as Britain has done, to be bombed, hanged, and shot down. Already the very fact that we have given notice of our intention to withdraw has seriously impaired the authority of the British administration. If we do not move swiftly we shall be caught between two sides in a civil war. We cannot afford to wait."

32 KILLED IN REFUGEE TRAIN MISHAP

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): It is officially announced that four persons were killed and five seriously injured when a refugee special collided with a goods train near Karnal on Friday night. Twenty suffered minor injuries.

Of the unauthorised refugees who were travelling on the goods train 28 were killed 18 seriously injured and 30 slightly injured.

Compulsory Registration Of Refugees

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): Registration of refugees in Delhi province within 15 days is made compulsory by the issue of an Ordinance by the Government of India, called the Delhi Refugees Registration Ordinance 1947 which comes into force at once.

E. PUNJAB INCIDENTS

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 11, (API): No incident has been reported from nine districts, says a 'communique' issued by the East Punjab Government today. Two trains, seven lorries and foot convoys of refugees, it adds, passed safely through Amritsar. Escort injured two persons by firing near Amritsar Village Dhanoa Khurad in Amritsar District was raided. Two armed sepoys with six refugees kidnapped three persons in the same district. A few persons were murdered in Dina Nagar. In Village Pandore, Hoshiarpur District, an incident involving a few deaths is reported. A caravan was attacked in Rurka Kalan, Jullundur District, but not much damage was done.

TWO KNIFE ATTACKS IN BOMBAY

BOMBAY, Oct. 12, (API): Two stabbing fincidents were reported on Sunday from Pydhoni area", says a press note issued by the Director Publicity, Government of Bombay, tonight.

The note adds: "Tension prevailed in parts of the Pydhoni and Maharbouri areas about midnight on Saturday following the discovery of a piece of meat on a road in the Pydhoni section. The police believe that the meat was thrown there by a mischief-monger and therefore, appealed to the public not to be misled by such incidents."

Bomb Bursts Near Polish Consulate

JERUSALEM, Oct. 12, (U. P. A.): A bomb exploded in the entrance to the Polish Consulate tonight but the Polish Consul General, Prof. Gustav Gorkin, reported that only a few windows were broken.

Gorkin said there was no one inside the building when the explosion occurred.

The attack was believed to have been carried out by, the Arab extremist underground organisation, "Jihad" which bombed the Swedish Consulate last month after Sweden's Emil Sandstrom made a speech to the United Nations favouring the partition of Palestine.

The underground organisation declared it would attack the consulates of all nations which have taken the stand against the Arabs in the United Nations.

During the last 48 hours, guards have been placed around the U. S. Consulate and all other consulates of nations which have endeavoured partition the Holy Land.

ARAB STATES ACCEPT CHALLENGE

Against Partition Plan For Palestine

BEIRUT, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Azzam Pasha, Secretary-General of the Arab League, told reporters tonight that if any nation undertook to carry out the partition of Palestine by force the Arab States would accept the challenge.

Azzam Pasha, who was speaking at the Arab League Headquarters in Aley at the conclusion of the League Council's fourth session, commented on the United States decision to back a modified partition plan for Palestine and the recommendation for an International Police Force. "The United States is now the most unpopular country in the Middle East and is taking steps to become even more so," he said.

A Communique issued by the Arab League tonight said: "Decisions were taken on further measures for the defence of Palestine, for its existence and for the protection of its inhabitants and guarantees for its self determination."

PAKISTAN ASKS FOR RS. 30 CRORE-LOAN FROM INDIA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (UPI): The United Press of India learns that the East Bengal Government have finally decided to exercise option of purchasing the entire undertaking of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation with effect from January 1, 1948. In this connection they have approached the Government of India to accommodate them with a loan of Rs. 30 crores. This loan proposal is understood to be under examination of the Finance Department. The Finance Minister of West Bengal who was here recently was, however, assured of necessary financial help in this connection.

The final decision of the Government of India about this loan is likely to be communicated by Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, who is visiting Calcutta on October 31 next.

Dr. Holmes Calls On Gandhiji

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12, (A.P.I.): Rev. Dr. John Haynes Holmes, his son, Prof R. W. Holmes, and David Wattumal called on Mahatma Gandhi this afternoon.

Dr. Holmes after the interview told the A.P.I. "I remember my friendship with Gandhiji and came to pay my tribute once again."

CUT OUT R AND KEEP

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

Foodgrains ration quantum for the week from October 12 to October 18, 1947 has been fixed as follows:—

Total Cereal Ration Per Week	Per Adult (3 Foodgrains Units).	Per Child (1 Foodgrains Unit).	Per Heavy Manual Labourer's Supplementary Ration card of one Unit.
Total Cereal Ration Per Week	3 1/8 seers	1 9/16 seers	1 seer
Maximum available in Rice	1/4 seer	3/8 seer	1/4 seer
Of which (a) Maximum Available in Rice Sort I	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	1/4 seer
(b) Maximum available in Rice Sort II.	3/8 seer	3/16 seer	[illegible] seer
Maximum available in Wheat*	1 1/2 seers	3/4 seer	[illegible] seer
of which— (a) Maximum available in Wheatgrain	3/4 seer	3/8 seer	nil
(b) Maximum available in Wheatflour.	1 1/2 seers	3/4 seer	[illegible] seer
Maximum available in Milo	1 seer	1/2 seer	1/2 seer
Maximum available in Local Jowar (if still available in the Ration Shops).	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil
Maximum available in combination of Rice, Wheat, Milo and Jowar	2 7/8 seers	1 7/16 seer	—
Maximum available in Maize	1/4 seer	1/8 seer	nil

* 1 Bombay seer of wheat is equivalent to 1½ lbs. or 24 ozs. of wheatflour.

1 seer of wheat ration is equivalent to one unit of Bread.
1 Unit of Bread is equivalent to 28 ozs. of Bread.

Bread Tickets are not issued against fractions of seers of wheat ration

N.B.:—The concession of allowing a Bread Ticket of one unit against a child ration card against surrender of all the cereals will continue.

London Indians Pay Homage To Gandhiji

"If We Had Spirit And Determination Of Gandhi World Would Be Different Place", Says Cripps

(From Our Correspondent.)

LONDON: Glowing tributes were paid to Gandhiji by several Ministers of the British Labour Government who attended various functions organised to celebrate Mahatmaji's birthday. For the first time in the history of the India House the birthday of the Mahatma was observed as a holiday—for the first time celebrations were held within its precincts. A thing like that had never occurred before. But then India, today, is free and independent. There was complete agreement amongst the two dozen speakers who addressed different meetings that Mahatmaji was the chief architect of India's independence. Never so many owed so much to one man in history, said Dr. Syed Mahomedi, referring to Gandhiji's unique services to India and Indians. More than one speaker referred to tragedies that are today being enacted in certain parts of India. Sir Stafford Cripps rightly described them as the move of evil forces to get at the top. But if evil was active, good was not idle. Gandhiji, the supreme commander of goodness, is working overtime. His services as a "one-man boundary commission", in Lord Mountbatten's phrase, have saved million of lives in Bengal. If the people of different countries had the spirit and determination of Gandhiji, said Sir Stafford Cripps, the world today would be a happier place to live in. Gandhiji might have been born in India but he belonged to the world.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, in paying a tribute to Gandhiji's services to India and his contribution to the cause of human progress, said that this simple saintly persons was often provocative. He had no doubt that Pt. Nehru and his colleagues would soon be able to surmount the difficulties in their path.

Mr. Aneurin Bevan, who is a delightful speaker, said that Gandhiji combined the sensationalism of the West with the self-abnegation of the East. Many in the West still find Gandhi a puzzle. By their standards they find Mahatma's deeds and words at times incalculable. His lifelong adherence, as the "Times", says "to the philosophy of non-violence is of itself no sufficient clue to the working of his complex intelligence on particular occasions". But says the journal, "to his own countrymen he is no puzzle. His personality and creed appeal to emotions that are fundamental to their outlook on life.

In this lies his strength. Time and again, admirers and opponents alike have believed that his political sun had set, but on each occasion the prophesy has proved wrong and he has emerged from the vicissitudes of public life with its influence renewed. The present is one such moment. In the present wave of madness that has swept the fair land of the Punjab Gandhiji's voice may appear as voice in the wilderness. But it is only by following his way of communal brotherhood can Pakistan and India march to progress and prosperity. Every friend of India cannot but wish and pray that sanity would dawn on everybody and we shall once again behold that fellow-feeling and brotherhood which our ancestors enjoyed.

Sir Stafford Cripps, said at India House that when he last talked with Gandhiji in India the Mahatma assured him that he was going to live to be 125. Sir Stafford was glad that Gandhi had passed another milepost in that still long journey. It was very remarkable fact that within his life-time he had been able to see the realisation of so many of those things for which he had so ardently struggled for so long. But yet there is no song in Mahatma's heart. That is because communal brotherhood for which he has struggled so hard has not come about. But there is no doubt that if Gandhiji is spared to India for some time more, communal unity would come to India sooner than many expect.

INDIA HOUSE CONTROVERSY.

'Ghosh Attacks Again—This Time He Takes Reuters'. This sensational three-column headline carries a story about India House Public Relations Department in this morning's "World Press News". For the last few days a dreary controversy has been going on in the columns of the "Times" between Mr. Sudhir Ghosh, Press Officer, and Mr. Chancellor of Reuters. This controversy relates to the publications of a message about Gandhiji's reference to war in relation to recent happenings in India. The World's Press News accuses Mr. Ghosh of carrying on a campaign against the British Press and Reuters. I do not think Indian P.R.O. had any such intention. It is true that in writing a letter to the "Times" explaining the position of Gandhiji, he allowed himself to use language that unnecessarily gave offence. It was not necessary for him to characterise the report of Reuters as "shockingly misleading" or to use the dreadful word "nonsense" Had he exercised control over his pen he might not have landed himself in hot waters. The public Relations Officer's business should be to cultivate harmonious relations with the press and harmonious relations are not advanced by pursuing acrimonious controversy howsoever facinating that game may be.

It is not an easy thing to weigh ones words. But that is the hard lot of a Public Relations Officer. I have no doubt about the goodness of Mr. Ghosh. But a burden has been placed on him for which he had had no training. Unfortunately he did not begin well. He involved himself at his very first meeting with Indian journalists in a controversy by saying that Indian press lacked fullest sense of responsibility. The expression of that opinion was uncalled for. Later he got in controversy with a British journal The root cause is not a desire to give offence. but the inability to choose the correct word. I wonder whether it is fair to Mr. Ghosh to expect him to bear the burden of the duties of P.R.O. He is a young man who should be given an opportunity to show himself at his best. The present job will be his undoing.

TRADE TALKS

Sir Raghavan Pillai, Commerce Secretary, who has been in Europe for about seven months in connection with international trade talks at Geneva, left for India this morning. I believe he carried nothing in his pocket for presentation to the people or the Government of India. But, I am told that his tact and skill have achieved almost miracle. He was able to make others see his point of view and I learn that U.S.A. specially was willing to make as many concessions to India as possible. Sir Raghavan represented both India and Pakistan at Geneva and I believe he advocated the cause of Pakistan with the same devotion that he did that of his own Government. But the interests of the two Dominions are the same If only the two Government would co-operate without reservation the picture of India would be so different. I understand the chances of trade agreement with U.S.A. are quite bright though it would be some time before actual agreements would be signed.

The Scouts from world Jambooree (France) arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Strathmore" on Sunday

Messrs. Nirmal Ghose, leader of the Subhas Society in London, (right) and Ajit Roy, a leader of Bolshevik Leninist Party of India arrived in the city on Sunday.

"FUNDAMENTAL MISREPRESENTATIONS" IN LIAQUAT ALI'S STATEMENT

Muslims From Delhi And U.P. Never Proposed To Be Included In Evacuation Programme, Says Neogy And Gopalaswamy

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11, (A.P.I.): Mr. K. C. Neogy, Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation Government of India and Mr. Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Minister without portfolio, have issued the following statement:—

"We have been painfully surprised to read the statement issued by Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan on 9th October from Lahore in regard to the proceedings of the Conference between the representatives of Pakistan and India, held at Lahore on 5th October, 1947.

"We should like to make it clear at the outset that the account of the proceedings of the conference reported by the Associated Press of India, was not issued by us, nor was it inspired by us as insinuated in the Press "communique" issued by the Principal Information Officer of the Pakistan Government. This however, is not the main issue. There are two fundamental misrepresentations in the statement of the Pakistan Prime Minister. No one representing India has at any time, expressly or by implication, attributed to the Pakistan Government any intention to ban the entry nto that Dominion of Muslims from all parts of the Indian Dominion. It is well-known that the agreement reached between the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the Prime Minister of India for mass exchange of minority population between the two dominions has reference only to the province of East Punjab in the Indian Dominion and the province of West Punjab in the Pakistan Dominion. It is also well understood, as indeed it was admitted by the Prime Minister of Pakistan at the conference on 5th October, that the North-West Frontier Province is included in this arrangement. The representatives of the Government of India mentioned that they felt themselves bound to provide facilities for Muslims in the Delhi Province who were anxious to move out to Pakistan. The only reference to the United Provinces in this context was as regards the East Punjab Muslims who are now refugees in the United Provinces and are definitely looking forward to evacuation to Pakistan. To say that "the Indian ministers blandly proposed to include Muslims from Delhi province and the western districts of the U. P. in the evacuation programme" is wholly incorrect.

It was never stated by the representatives of the GGovernment of India that "almost all Muslims in Delhi province and the Western Districts of U.P. desired to leave India".

WHAT LIAQUAT ALI SAID

In fact, when he was asked whether Muslims in these areas who wished to migrate to Pakistan were to be denied admission therein, it was Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan himself who blandly replied that that was not his idea but that he did not expect the Government of India to provide special facilities for their evacuations such as refugee special etc., and that they should be left to reach Pakistan on their own in the ordinary way. Further when the Prime Minister of Western Punjab, who was present at the conference, casually remarked that India was driving away Muslims the representatives of the Government of India took sharp and immediate exception to his remark and stated categorically that India had not tried to drive away Muslims was not doing it now and did not propose to do it in future. Despite our efforts and despite the fact that in 80 per cent of India Muslims are living in peace and amity, some are wanting to leave from areas outside Punjab and there is no question of compelling any one to leave.

"We deeply regret that any misunderstanding should arise between us and the Prime Minister of Pakistan over an issue on which there should be no difference of opinion. We should like to add that we greatly appreciated the cordial manner in which the Prime Minister of Pakistan and the two ministers of West Punjab carried on the discussions at the conference and we look forward to a continuance of the same cordiality at future discussions."

SCINDIAS BUILD ONE MORE SHIP

High Commissioner Of India Performs Launching Ceremony

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON:— The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., of Bombay, pioneers in modern Indian shipping, are again in the picture. On 30th Sept. their 7,500 ton twin screw steamship was launched amidst enthusiastic scenes by the High Commissioner of India. A large mixed crowd of Indians and Englishmen had turned up at Wallsend Shipyard, known throughout the world—some of the best ships in the world are made in Wallsend on Tyne—to witness the ceremony. A sprinkling of Indian women in their lovely sarees, lent special charm to the occasion.

SCINDIA'S UPHILL STRUGGLE

Mr. Menon High Commissioner, who was draped in Indian costume referred to the sacrifices the Scindia had made to lay the foundations of Indian shipping. Indeed the progress this Indian concern has made in the face of difficulties, is, he said, nothing short of marvellous. The Company embarked on its career about two decades ago with one solitary ship. This little ship had to face a serious competition. If those in charge of the affairs of the concern had shown no guts there would have been no Scindia fleet today. They stood their ground determined to reach the goal they had laid down for themselves Soon the difficulties were overcome and at the beginning of the war Scindias were the proud possessors of a fleet of about two dozen ships. During the war they lost about seven ships. Now the task before the Company is not only to replenish those losses but to expand their fleet. A progressive Indian Government is in office today. Scindia can expect nothing but support in their enterprise. But the difficulty is that owing to shortage of raw materials and other difficulties the shipyards of the world are unable to accept large orders. So the tempo of progress cannot but be slow.

NAMED AFTER JAWAHARLAL

The new ship is designed to carry general cargo and a number of passengers. It will be uptodate in every respect even though it is a small ship of 7599 tons and will have a speed of 40 knots The ship will carry 34 first class passengers and about an equal number of second class passengers. There will be two cabins-de-luxe, complete with private sitting rooms and bathrooms. Another feature will be the provision of a lounge for the staff. Ventilation will be provided on Thermotank supply system. While the design of the engines follows generally the lines adopted in recognised first class practice, there will be a number of special fittings and arrangements with a view to the most efficient and economical working of the installation. This pretty ship has been named "JAL JAWAHAR" after India's handsome Prime Minister, Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Menon took the opportunity to explain that whether India remained or did not remain in the Commonwealth she desired nothing but the most cordial relations with the people of the United Kingdom.

But this depended on mutuality He had no doubt about the desire of people everywhere to live in peace and harmony with the whole world. If wars took place it was not due to the common people but certain others. India built ships not with a view to hitting anyone but solely with a view to satisfying her own needs.

Mr. Menon paid a great tribute to Pt. Nehru who was endeavouring to pilot the ship of the state in the present troublous times with the [illegible] but progress though reaction was not making things easy. But he had no doubt about the ultimate triumph of sanity.

Mr Walchand Hirachand, in responding to the toast to Scindia by the shipbuilders, quickly surveyed the achievements of his concern and once again assured everybody about India's goodwill towards all men and all countries.

JOURNALISTS TRIBUTE

Mr. Sunder Kabadi, president of the Indian Journalists' Association, took the opportunity publicly to acknowledge the co-operation Mr. Walchand Hirachand had extended to the press during his three months' stay in London If a number of journalists were able to be present on the occasion that was no small measure due to the facilities provided by Mr. Walchand. Mr. Kabadi presented a chess-board to the boss of Scindia as a token of the esteem and affection in which he was held by Indian journalists

HYDERABAD AFFAIRS

(From Special Correspondent)

HYDERABAD, (Dn). Oct. 12

As a result of the Hyderabad State Congress agitation for responsible Government, and in order to keep pace with the rapid political changes in India and Pakistan, the Hyderabad State has appointed a committee of 10 to submit further recommendations for reforms. Mr. Armuder Ayangar (Minister of Justice) is the president and Mr. Mahd Ahmad Ansari (Legal Adviser) is the Secretary. The seat allotted to various groups in the Assembly is as follows:

(1) Government Nominees 3, (2) Ittahad-ul-Muslemin 3, (3) Progressive Independent Party 2, (4) Depressed Class 1. (5) Indian Christian 1.

Total 10.

It is further said that the prerogative of the crown or other special powers engaged by the Nizam will be excluded from the recommendations. Meanwhile the campaign launched by the State Congress goes on. A fresh move is made on behalf of responsible public men in the State to bring about a approchement between the local Ittahad-ul-Muslemin and the State Congress. So far the State (Government) has excluded the possibility of conciliating the State Congress. They have also been ruled out of the Committee of Reforms, as the State Congress had boycotted the elections and have therefore no representation in the present Legislative Assembly. But why confine the membership of the Reforms Committee to the legislators exclusively? The purpose seems to be to bypass the State Congress and rope in other parties with little or no following instead. Even if the recommendations of the Reforms Committee do succeed the result is likely to be entirely one sided, and would not reflect the co-operation or approval of the vast majority of public, said to be behind the State Congress movement.

For some weeks past a large scale transfer of population from Berar has taken place. Nearly 12 thousands refugees have already moved into Hyderabad city, leaving all their worldly possessions behind In view of the unsettled condition of things, their rehabilitation and relief becomes a colossal problem for the State In the midst of worsening food situation in the state will the refugees enjoy any better facilities than they had in Berar? This is not all. It is further expected that

CHILEAN GOVT'S. APOLOGY TO SOVIET

LONDON, Oct. 12, (Reuter): The Chilean Government has made "a profound apology" to the Soviet ambassador in Chile for an incident on Thursday night when the Soviet Embassy in Santiago was machinegunned from a passing car. Moscow Radio reported today.

The broadcast added that M. Yakov Malik Soviet Deputy Foreign Minister yesterday summoned the Chilean ambassador in Moscow and protested to him against the "scandalous infingement of the inviolability of Soviet doplomats"

He asserted, Moscow Radio said, that this could "only have occurred as a result of an unbridled anti-Soviet campaign being carried on in Chile without opposition from the Authorities."

GENERAL HAMILTON DEAD

Veteran Of Campaigns In India

LONDON, Oct. 12 (Reuter).—General Ian Hamilton, veteran of campaigns in India, Burma, Egypt and South-Africa and Commander of the ill-fated Gallipoli expedition of 1915, died in London today aged 94.

General Hamilton became the centre of one of the great controversies that grew out of the first world war when he was recalled from Gallipoli after the Allies, failing in their attempt to turn the lines of the Central European Powers, had lost 40,000 lives in four months for an advance of only six miles.

A Royal Commission, after a long inquiry exonerated him from all blame. In the second South African war at the turn of the century General Hamilton won fame as the defender of Ladysmith, and later commanded a column which captured Johannesburg and Pretoria.

TYPHOON MOVES OFF TOKYO.

TOKYO, Oct. 12, (Reuter): Fears of more serious floods in the Tokyo area abated this morning when the typhoon which was heading towards Honshu from Lowjima changed course. The typhoon is now heading east and is expected to pass 500 miles south of Tokyo.

Six Arab Delegations Warn United States

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (Reuter): The six Arab Delegations in the United Nations today expressed surprise at the United States statement on Palestine.

"This surprise was all the greater in view of the fact that such a line of policy, if carried into effect, will inevitably thwart the traditionally peaceful intentions of the United States", delegates said.

"The Arab delegations sincerely hope that the United States will not embark on a course of action not based on wisdom and justice.

"It is very difficult to understand how a power like the United States can entertain and promote a solution of the Palestine problem, which is unworkable and which inevitably embodies the seeds of conflict.

"So long as the Zionists continue to believe that they can realise their ambitions, an element of instability and conflict will persist in the Near East. The Arab Delegations believe in the possibility and necessity of a peaceful solution. Such a solution, however, presupposes that the United States convince the Zionists that they cannot have their way.

"Those who seek a peaceful and just solution must redouble their efforts now. The Arab delegations are confident that the General Assembly, acting in conformity with the charter will not recommend a solution involving the possibility of conflict and permanent discord".

DISSERVICE TO INDIAN MUSLIMS

Talk Of War Between India And Pakistan

KARACHI, (U. P. I.): All those people in Pakistan who talk of war and Jehad are no friends of the four crores of Muslims living in the United Provinces Central Provinces Bihar and other Hindu majority areas. By their loose talk and lack of imagination they are doing the greatest disservice to their Muslim brethren says Kazi Mujtaba M.L.A. Parliamentary Secretary to the Sind Premier in a press statement today.

Kazi Mujtaba adds: War between the two dominions would mean enslavement of both the Hindus and the Muslims in India and Pakistan by the foreign power. There are forces in Hindus who backed by the Maharajas want to oust Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and his supporters. We can defeat these evil forces by doing everything possible to remove the panic from the minds of the Hindus living in Pakistan and assure them full safety. The Muslims in India want good relationship between the Hindus and the Muslims in Pakistan

CHILEAN REPLY TO YUGOSLAV NOTE

SANTIAGO, Oct. 12, (Reuter): The Chilean Government today replied to Yugoslavia's note announcing the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Chile by declaring that it was "not interested in maintaining relations with the Yugoslav Government"

During her 137 years of independent existence, the Chilean announcement added, "Chile has maintained a clear line in international policy which was won her prestige throughout the world, unlike the Yugoslav Government which is a satellite of Moscow".

The perfect Toothpaste makes rich, cleansing FOAM

Kolynos foam springs into action right from the first brush-stroke. It slips right round your teeth, reaching every corner and crevice. Effortlessly it cleans, whitens, freshens. Disappears with a rinse from your tooth-glass, leaving no grit or grease behind to collect impurities. Leaves only a pleasant, healthy taste in your mouth

SUCH A LITTLE MAKES FRESH CLEANSING FOAM

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS: Geoffrey Manners & Co. Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Madras & Lahore

Kle-7-819

OBTAINABLE FROM ALL CHEMISTS

'ZEPHROL' THE M&B cough syrup FOR CHILDREN AND ADULTS

MAY & BAKER

Groom your Hair... Refresh your scalp.. USE

Vaseline HAIR TONIC

For the finest Bicycle you have ever owned

Make yours BSA

There's an unmistakable air of distinction about a B.S.A. Other people admire it, and you, as its rider, admire it most of all. Quick to recognise the advantages of the new B.S.A. models, cyclists are ordering them fast. See your local B.S.A. dealer today. He'll be glad to book one for you.

B.S.A. CYCLES LTD., ENGLAND

Obtainable B. S. A. CYCLES, LTD. ENGLAND JWT

During Next Year

U.S. WHEAT SHIPMENTS TO INDIA TO FALL OFF?

"No Favouring Of One Country At Expense Of Another"

WASHINGTON, October 11. (U.P.A.): State Department officials today told the United Press of America that wheat shipments to India during the coming year, probably would fall below shipments during the past 12 months.

The United States has shipped approximately a million tons of wheat to India in the past year, but the growing world-wide needs, coupled with general reduction of United States exports might cut into the allotment, they asserted.

One official said: "It is an open secret that the United States is not going to meet the established goals during the coming year. Many countries have severe problems, India among them, but it is extremely doubtful that the United States would favour one country at the expense of others".

Referring to Asaf Ali's statement that India is seeking an extra million tons for next year, he said that India could, perhaps, obtain that amount from such sources as Australia, Argentina, Canada and various Mid-Eastern countries.

However, it was futile to rely on the United States for increases, he concluded.

Mahatma On Significance Of "Charkha Jayanti"

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (A.P.I.): "INDIA IS AN INDEPENDENT COUNTRY WHERE SLAVERY CANNOT RETURN", SAID MAHATMA GANDHI ADDRESSING THE MEMBERS OF GUJERAT SAMAJ, THIS AFTERNOON. HE ADDED THAT THE MUSLIMS IN INDIA CANNOT BE FORCED TO GO TO PAKISTAN, NOR CAN THEY BE ENSLAVED OR KILLED." HE WAS REFERRING TO THE PRESENT SITUATION OF THE COUNTRY, AND SAID THAT MUSLIMS MIGHT HAVE BEEN MAKING A MISTAKE, BUT COULD NOT BE CONSTRUED THEREFROM THAT HINDUS TOO SHOULD MISBEHAVE.

At the outset, Mahatma Gandhi said that when he was in South Africa he did not know what importance could be attached to his birthday. On his return to India the charkha', the spinning wheel, came to be clearly associated with him and his birthday, and so it would be proper to refer to the day, he thought, as "Rentiya ('charkha') Jayanti."

CHARKHA FORGOTTEN TO-DAY

Mahatma Gandhi said that this Jayanti would mean the commemoration of 'charkha', and that 'charkha' has been forgotten to-day. It should be remembered that "the spinning wheel is for the dedication to the Almighty. It is meant for the poor. It is an emblem of non-violence." He said that he expects Gujerat and Gujeratis wherever they were to adopt 'charkha' and the cult of non-violence as their own. The underlying principle of the spinning wheel should be properly understood.

Referring to the present situation of the country, Mahatma Gandhi said that Muslims may have been making a mistake, but it could not be construed therefrom that Hindus too should misbehave. Muslims in India could not be forced to go to Pakistan, nor could they be enslaved nor killed. He said: "India is an independent country where slavery cannot return."

Paying tribute to the leadership of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Patel, Mahatma Gandhi said that the present situation could not be endorsed nor tolerated by them.

LEARN HINDUSTANI

Speaking of the national language, Mahatma Gandhi said that the future generation should learn simple Hindustani in Urdu and Devanagri scripts, that, according to him, was the golden mean. He thanked the gathering for their gift for the needy.

Earlier, the President of the Delhi Gujerati Samaj, Mr. Nandalal Mehta, felicitated Mahatma Gandhi on his birthday and sought his blessings on behalf of the Samaj. He gave a short account of the work being done by the Samaj and presented Mahatmaji with a purse, several blankets and 225 woollen coats for the refugees. He explained the significance of "Rentiya Baras", "Charkha Jayanti", and said: "May God give to our dear Bapu long life, who has put before us the ideals of Equality, Unity and Service and give us strength to translate them into life."

GANDHI JAYANTI AT SURAT

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, Oct. 11.

Gandhi Jayanti was celebrated here and a procession was taken out in the morning, consisting all communities.

"OUTRAGEOUS ANALOGY"

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 12 (API).—Under the caption "Outrageous Analogy" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":

A correspondent, who from his name appears to have Hindi as his mother tongue writes this in English:—

"This is with reference to your many and continued appeals to treat Muslims as brothers and guarantee their safety so that they do not migrate from here to Pakistan. A man was walking along one cold day, when he came across a snake lying frozen with the cold. Taking pity on the reptile, he picked it up and thinking to give it warmth, put it in his pocket. The warmth soon revived the snake and the first thing it did was to dig its poisonous fangs into his saviour and kill him."

Anger has betrayed this correspondent into an outrageous analogy. To liken a human being, however degraded he may be, to a snake to justify inhuman treatment is surely a degrading performance. To damn crores of human beings for the faults of a few or many belonging to a parheight of madness. No Hindus would treat a man as a brother is not to like to be regarded as a snake. To ticular faith seems to me to be the say that he should be trusted even when he is proved untrustworthy. And is it not a sign of cowardice to kill a man and his family for fear that he may prove untrustworthy? Picture a society in which every man is permitted to judge his fellow. Yet that is the state to which we are being reduced in some parts of India.

Lastly let me, for the sake of the snake kind, correct the common error that eighty snakes out of every hundred are perfectly harmless and they render useful service in nature.

"No Depression"

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 12 (API).—Under the caption "No Depression" Mahatma Gandhi writes in today's "Harijan":

This is from one of the many messages of birthday congratulations:

"May I suggest that the present situation should not depress you?

In my opinion, this is the final attempt of the forces of evil to foil the Divine plan of India's contribution to the solution of the world's distress by way of non-violence. You are today the only instrument in the world to further the Divine purpose."

This is a telegram sent more out of personal affection than knowledge. Let us see.

It is perhaps wrong to describe my present state of mind as depression. I have but stated a fact. I am not vain enough to think that the Divine purpose can only be fulfilled through me. May it not be that a man purer, more courageous, more farseeing is wanted for the final purpose? This is all speculation. No one has the capacity to judge God. We are drops in that limitless ocean of mercy.

British Women Flock Jewellery Marts

LONDON, October 12. (Reuter): Fears that Britain's economic crisis will precipitate inflation has sent tens of thousands of men and women of all classes hurrying to jewellers, furriers, art and antique dealers, and all the other traditional purveyors of intrinsic wealth whose sales boom in times of national financial stress.

An extensive black market, which specialises in evasion of the Government's crippling 112½ per cent purchase tax on these luxury goods, makes it all but impossible to estimate accurately the extent of the rush. Some claim it has reached proportions, others that "reports of a boom have been fabricated out of nothing".

Security Council And India's Demand

"Will Not Be Used By British To Play Their Game Against Soviet"

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11 (U.P.A.): The following statement was made today by Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, leader of the Indian delegation: "My attention has been drawn to the report which appeared in a recent issue of a New York newspaper ("Daily Worker") of a statement alleged to have been made by a member of the Indian delegation.

"The statement is to the effect that in fighting for a seat on the Security Council, India has been used by the 'wily' British to play their game against the Soviet Union. Such a grossly mischievous and untrue statement could never have been made by a member of the Indian delegation in view of the clear position India has taken in the matter which I have explained in the course of more than one of my speeches from the rostrum of the General Assembly.

"India has stood for the Security Council on the basis of a clear principle contained in the Charter, namely, regional representation of the peoples of South East Asia on the body primarily responsible for peace and security in the world. In taking this stand from which India will not retire, India is uninfluenced by considerations of power politics such as have been imputed in the alleged statement."

INDO-CHINA IN U. N. ASSEMBLY

Jawahar's Instructions To Mrs. Pandit

SAIGON, Oct. 12 (Reuter): Pandit Nehru, the Prime Minister and Foreign Minister of India, will soon instruct Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Head of the Indian delegation to the U. N. General Assembly to raise the question of the situation in Indo-China in the Assembly, usually well-informed sources said here to-day.

Diplomatic circles here were discussing the possibility of this question coming before the Assembly, but not over the new French military operations in Tonking which they thought could not be widespread.

A Viet-Nam (Annamese Republic) 'communique' broadcast the Viet-Nam Government radio denied the French claim that French parachutists had captured Son-Tay, a town about 40 miles North-West of Hanoi.

"Viet-Nam forces are furiously resisting the French landings," the communique' said.

The 'communique' also mentioned a French parachutist landing on October 7 near Bac Nan, Headquarters of Dr. H. Chi-Minh, Viet-Nam President, 100 miles north of Hanoi, and said: "The greater part of the parachutists have been destroyed."

A French official spokesman here said he could not confirm that there was any fighting around Bac Nan. He added that the French operations were of limited scope and had met with initial success.

SOVIET SCIENTISTS' PROTEST

Popov Preceded Marconi In Radio Demonstration, They Claim

LONDON, october 11 (Reuter): Several Soviet scientists protested today in a letter to 'Izvestia', the official Soviet Government paper, that Marconi and not the Russian Scientist, Alexander Stepanovitch Popov, had been acknowledged as the inventor of wireless telegraphy at a recent Congress held in Italy in Marconi's honour Moscow radio reported.

"Soviet scientific circles have been profoundly shocked by that tactless behaviour of the organisers of the Italian Congress," the letter said.

The Scientists declared that Popov had demonstrated publicly in 1905, the first radio apparatus in the world, and in January 1906, published his radio receiver circuit.

The letter asserted further that Marconi filed his first patent application only in July, 1906, and his circuit was identical in all basic features with Popov's.

"These facts prove incontrovertibly that priority in the invention of radio belongs to Popov," the letter added.

Reuter adds, both Marconi and Popov are on record as having made their early radio experiments in 1895.

GHAZANFAR ALI ON E. PUNJAB HAPPENINGS

RAWALPINDI, Oct. 11 (API): Mr. Ghazanfar Ali Khan expressed deep sorrow over the happenings in East Punjab and exhorted the people that in view of the impending dangers they should think of their future programme and line of action instead of mourning the present losses.

"This is the time", he said. "When we can scrutinise ourselves and blow off the shackles of mental slavery and misconduct, which have degenerated us into manikins. While on the one hand we have been demoralised by the happenings in East Punjab, on the other we have not hesitated to indulge in looting and killing innocent people in West Punjab. Both are the results of our innate cowardice which has been bred into our bones by the British.

Referring to his scheme for the rehabilitation o non-Muslims in West Punjab, Mr Ghaznafar Ali said that during his recent peace tours he had seen his efforts fructifying and it would not be long before perfect peace and order prevailed in the province.

Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan left for Jhelum in evening.

SARDARGADH'S PROTEST

Encroachment Of Indian Union Troops In Talukdari Resented

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Oct. 11.

It is understood that Gulam Mohdyudin, Talukdar of Sardargadh, has sent a protest to the Regional Commissioner at Rajkot that police and military of Indian States Department entered his Taluka and imposed management on his Taluka. This action by the Indian Union is illegal and unconstitutional. He has already signed Accession to Pakistan.

Kathiawadis In Surat To Help Junagadh

(From Our Correspondent)
SURAT, Oct. 12.

A Committee has been appointed of Kathiawar's residents in Surat consisting of Mr. Kalidas Shelat, Editor of "Pratap", and others. It will inquire into Junagadh situation and will also meet the Interim Government of Junagadh in Rajkot, with a view to find out how Kathiawadis in Surat can best help the popular struggle.

BHAVNAGAR'S BAN ON DESPATCH OF GOODS TO MANAVDAR

(From Our Correspondent)
BHAVNAGAR, Oct. 12.

Bhavnagar State has promulgated an extraordinary gazette, prohibiting export of all commodities to Manavdar State, which has federated with Pakistan. It is ordered thus no goods can be exported to Manavdar State from Bhavnagar State. Effective propaganda has been started by the Praja Parishad not to send any commodity to Pakistan areas.

Settle Disputes With States Amicably

"They May Undo Prospect Of Peace"

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, Oct. 10.

While the sunnyside of the Indian picture continues to be ignored—the 'Daily Worker' is the only paper which had published the story of Sikh regiments defending the Muslim village of Dhankot,—there is growing appreciation of Pandit Nehru's efforts to restore harmony.

The 'Manchester Guardian' pays tributes to Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Nehru, and Pandit Pant, whose efforts have saved the rest of India from bloodshed.

Disputes with States are causing anxiety. Few support Junagadh's action but the fear is prevalent that the dispute might easily be magnified into a serious clash between India and Pakistan.

Unless the quarrel with the States, says the 'Daily Telegraph', is checked by agreement, by the two Dominions, they may undo every prospect of a settled India.

Mr. Palme Dutt characterises the partition as a time bomb planted in the freedom gift to India.

NEHRU'S STAND APPROVED

LONDON, Oct. 9 (Reuter): Premier Nehru's stand "to oppose further foreign intervention in India", found approval from the leading Communist writer R. Palme Dutt, in an article on "India's hour of danger" in the "Daily Worker" today.

"The Indian Communist Party's call for a people's front extending from Gandhi and Nehru to the Socialists and Communists, to save the future of Indian democracy in this hour of danger, will be warmly welcomed by all friends of India", said Dutt.

"The present menacing situation in India is the combined responsibility of Imperialist policy and internal reaction, playing into each other's hands.

"It is necessary to recognise that at the heart of the present trouble lies the partition of India, imposed by the British award of the Mountbatten Plan".

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Oct. 11.

October	31.52
December	31.37
January nominal	31.39
March	31.60
May	31.60
July	31.09
October bid	29.10
December bid	28.80
Middling Spot	31.90

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Oct. 11.

October bid	31.34
December	31.42
March	31.59
May	31.63
July	30.9o
Middling Spot	30.90

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Oct. 11: Cotton opened barely steady 7 to 15 lower on overnight accumulation of hedge offerings which found support rather indifferent because of continued favourable weather for picking and ginning operations. Prices moved quietly for a time but subsequently rallied on persistent mill buying connected with continued good demand for consumer goods and a sudden cessation of hedging. Overholiday covering helped a firm close four to fifteen higher. Sales were estimated at 75,000 bales.

STOCKS: Price movements were narrow and trading slow with little disposition to alter commitments materially in view of the approaching extended weekend. Well divided changes either way or mostly fractions prevailed with group trends unimportant. The 180 to 181 level for the industrial average has so far proved an effective residency zone. However the majority of traders are inclined to view favourably prospects of a breakthrough as increasing recognition is afforded of the passing of the domestic trade recession and less concern is felt over possible international complications however disturbing the latter may appear intermittently. The composite average rate closed unchanged and the market finished irregular.

CHICAGO GRAINS: Grains were strong reflecting bullish construction placed on the Government crop report with the decrease in stocks of maize on farms more than offsetting the increase in prospective maize production. Commercial buying was again evident against sales of wheat oats barley to the C.C.C. with indication that the agency purchased more than one million bushels oats in the past three days for the export programme. The upturn which carried December wheat into a new seasonal high level subsequently attracted increased profittaking for an over extended weekend.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Oct. 11.

American Telephone and Telegraph	158-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29
Anaconda Copper Mining	35
Chase National Bank	35-1/2
Sinclair Oil	16
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.	50
General Electric Co.	36
General Motors	58-7/8
Ingersol Rand	133-1/8
International Nickel	28-7/8
National City Bank of New York	40-1/2
New York Central Rail Road Co.	14-5/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15
Texas Corporation	57-5/8
Union Carbon & Carbide	103-7/8
U. S. Smelting Refining Mining Co. bid	47-1/2
U. S. Steel Corporation Common	73-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	24-7/8

New York Exchanges closed today.

Chicago Wheat

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.

December 2.93 to 2.93-1/2
March 2.89-1/2 to asked.
May 2.78-3/4 to 2.78-1/2.
July 2.50-1/4 to 2.50-1/2.

Volume of business on the New York Stock Exchange was Highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices 410,000 shares were 73-1/4 and 72-1/2 respectively.

A. I. R. BROADCAST SERVICE FOR INDONESIA

NEW DELHI, Oct. 12 (API): The External Services Division of All-India Radio today started a new news broadcast in Indonesia. It was inaugurated with a message from Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Minister for Information and Broadcasting.

Sardar Patel said: "After years of heroic struggles, India has attained her full independence. Indonesia is still in the grip of Foreign Rule. India knows that there can be no real freedom for her so long as there are menacles round Indonesia's wrists. We, therefore, send to you, Indonesians, most sincere assurance of our support in your struggle for emancipation.

"We assure you that we approach this venture purely from a spirit of service. All-India Radio will broadcast to you news without bias and without selfish motive. The Indonesian Service will foster peace and amity and will, rediscover things of common interest to the two countries. No propaganda or tendentiousness shall taint it. These broadcasts shall be a symbol of the spirit of resurgence which pervades the people of Asia today. I wish the service God speed."

MUTT AND JEFF—This Settl es The Housing Situation And Coal Supply In One Lump — By BUD FISHER

WELL, JEFF, YOU CAN THANK ME FOR THIS! I GOT YOU A JOB! A GOOD JOB!
OH, GREAT! NOW I CAN GET AN OVERCOAT!
WHAT KIND OF A JOB IS IT, MUTT?
IT'S IN THE ADVERTISING BUSINESS!
JOE'S
EAT AT JOE'S PLACE
CAFE
EAT AT JOE'S PLACE
JOE'S
EAT AT JOE'S PLACE
CAFE

HABIB BANK LTD

Complete Banking SERVICE

Through wide connections which this Bank has formed, it offers to its clients every facility in prompt and competent handling of all their Banking requirements.

Authorised Capital	Rs.	2,00,00,000
Issued & Subscribed Capital	,,	1,00,00,000
Paid-up Capital	,,	50,00,000
Reserve Fund	,,	25,00,000
Deposit as on 31-12-1946	,,	12,24,80,000

Habib Bank Ltd

CALCUTTA, KARACHI, MADRAS, CHANDNI CHOWK (DELHI), SADAR BAZAR (DELHI), ANARKALI (LAHORE), CIRCULAR ROAD (LAHORE), AHMEDABAD, HYDERABAD (DECCAN), JACOBABAD, AGRA, CAWNPORE, RAJKOT, BANTWA AND QUETTA.

But Surely it costs more than that! Rs 3/1

GOLDEN Platignum MADE IN ENGLAND.

.... it doesn't — the Golden Platignum pen price remains as before at Rs. 3-1-0. In spite of shortages and rising prices Golden Platignum quality is as high as ever.

Every genuine Platignum pen has the name embossed on nib and barrel — look for Platignum and refuse imitations.

Trade enquiries to Sole Concessionaires:
MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) LTD.,
QUEENS MANSIONS, BASTION ROAD, BOMBAY.

Sarabhai Chemicals
BARODA and AHMEDABAD

We are glad to announce that we are the largest manufacturers in India of B P. Chemicals such as Calcium Lactate, Potassium Citrate, Iron Ammonium Citrate, Sodium Citrate, Sodium Acetate, etc

For details contact:
68/70, Brouch Street, Dana Bunder, BOMBAY OR 27, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

Amrutanjan
BRAND
Ringworm Ointment
The Cosmic Ray
FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES!!

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD.
MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-.
To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted for a Hindu (Kshattriya) Doctor with British degrees, Bachelor, 29 yrs., very wealthy, originally from India, now settled overseas, a beautiful and educated girl. Caste, dowry immaterial. Apply Box No. 7180, "Bombay Chronicle."

PERSONAL ADLETS

A Parsi lone widower, highly respected and educated elderly professional man, now retired, with sufficient income to last life-time, would like to correspond with gentlemen of similar position of any community for touring second-class together all over India and abroad, sharing expenses equally. Apply Post Box No. 22, G.P.O., Bombay—1. 7125

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted M.B.B.S., Doctor for Dasha Shreemali Vanik Dispensary, Morvi. Apply stating qualifications and experience. Starting salary, etc., to the Honorary Secretary, Shree Dasha Shreemali Vanik Dispensary Morvi. Dasha Shreemali Jain will be given first preference. 5629

Wanted a full-time Clerk, knowing typewriting well and with good knowledge of English and Gujarati. Pay Rs. 60-3-90-5/2-100 with Dearness allowance Rs. 26 and Provident Fund. Apply with testimonials and references, to the Principal Sheth Anandilal Podar High School, Santa Cruz. 5598

Wanted immediately by a local Textile Mill, a qualified and experienced Company Secretary, well versed in Secretarial Practice, Accounts Income-tax, etc. Attractive salary offered to the right person. Apply Box 5548, "Bombay Chronicle"

TO LET ON LEASE

To be given on Lease, Residential Quarters and open land in Bombay and Suburbs. Please see Dr. Dixit, Bhagirathi Sadan 4th floor, Block No. 26, opp. Cadell Court, Cadell Road, Bombay. (7177)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Anusuiya Hills Herb A sovereign remedy to relieve Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on full moon night 29-10-47, most popular for Asthma. Apply to: Sri Mahatma S. K. Dass Sree Sant Sewa Ashram P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. 7192

Asthma Cures—Chitrakut Hills Herbs—Cures asthma radically by one dose prepared by Shri Mahatma 108 S. P. Das Ji. To be taken on 29-10-47 full-moon. Correspondence in English. Manager, Shri Chitrakut Damanashak Ayurvedic Sidh Sewa Ashram, P.O. Chitrakut (Dist. Banda) U.P. (7191)

God's Gift Medicine for Eczema Rs. 1|5|- including V.P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

A most powerful highly effective and world renowned remedy for Asthma, "Chitrakot Asthma Relieving Buty", cures Asthma radically by one single dose. Taken on 29-10-47 full moon. Correspondence in English with clean Address, Mahatma Naga Baba Ayurved Ashram P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (7190)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Agents for the Sale of Chronicle at Karachi, Hyderabad Sind. Apply for terms to Box No. 2000 "Bombay Chronicle", Bombay.

Wanted Agents to sell the remaining shares of Messrs. Aryan Paper Mills Ltd., Subscribed Capital of the Company exceeds Rs. 35,00,000. Necessary advance payment for machineries already made. Delivery expected very soon. For full particulars please write to the Head Office at 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta. (1682)

INVESTMENT

Applications are invited from the underwriters, share brokers and other interested persons for the sale of shares of a textile mill. Apply to Box No. 7173, "Bombay Chronicle."

Various kinds of 6 to 7 1/2 per cent. Tax free Pref. Shares of Tea and others are available for sale. Enquire Sterling Investment Co., 1, British Indian Street, Calcutta. 5581

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted following machinery: 1. Yarn Winders from hanks to cones or bottle bobbins having 100 spindles. 2. One one-ton bleaching kier. 3. Two washing machines. 4. Hydro Extractor. 5. Calendars. 6. Steam Presses. 7 Spreader and Dryer. The above machinery is required for a big Hosiery plant and interested persons giving full details of machinery delivery period and price acceptable should correspond with M/s. Modi Spinning & Weaving Mills Co. Ltd., Modinagar, E.P.R. (Dist. Meerut). 5599

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted yarn of 20s-30s mercerised cotton for the hosiery factory for manufacturing underwears, banyans and socks. Please write with samples, quotations and time of delivery to Modi Hosiery Factory, Modinagar, (U.P.) 7198

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF THE MILK COMMISSIONER, BOMBAY.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the posts mentioned below, in connection with the Bombay Milk Plan Construction Work, in the office of the Executive Engineer, Milk Plan Construction Division, and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Dairy Farm Sub-division, Andheri.

(a) TECHNICAL ESTABLISHMENT.
(i) 4 Overseers on Rs. 70-5-110-10-250 to be B.E. or D.C.E.
(ii) 2 Sub-Overseers on Rs. 50-5|2-75-3-90-5-120.
(iii) 1 Draftsman on Rs. 90-5|2-140.
(iv) 1 Asstt. Draftsman on Rs. 50-5|2-90.
(v) 2 Tracers on Rs. 25-2-55-3-70.
(vi) 2 Computors on Rs. 25-2-55-3-70.
(vii) A Mistries on Rs. 30-2-50-5|2-70.

(b) NON-TECHNICAL ESTABLISHMENT.
2 Clerks on Rs. 25-5|2-55 to be matriculates.

NOTE:—In addition to the pay mentioned above all the posts will carry the usual temporary increase in pay, dearness allowance or cost of living allowance, as the case may be as may be sanctioned by Government from time to time. Conveyance allowance to the staff concerned will be fixed later on.

2. Applications stating name in full, age, domicile, educational qualifications, practical experience, if any, and enclosing COPIES of testimonials in proof of the statements, (that may be made in the application) should reach the Milk Commissioner on or before the 23th October, 1947. Separate applications should be made for each post in case an applicant desires to apply for more than one post. Original certificates and testimonials should be produced only at the time of interview, if and when called for.

3. Higher starting pay in the pay scales mentioned above may be allowed to suitably experienced candidates. Overseers and Surveyors will be given a starting pay between 180 and 200 in the above-mentioned scale if they are Civil Engineering Graduates and between 110 and 130 if they hold a diploma in Civil Engineering, depending as per their individual experience. Similarly suitable higher starting pays would be allowed to Computors, Tracers and Clerks as per prevailing Government Rules as per their qualifications.

4. Persons already in Government service are eligible but they should apply through the Heads of their Departments.

5. Retired persons will also be considered especially for technical posts if they are physically fit.

6 If persons with the requisite qualification are not forthcoming candidates with lower qualifications and practical experience will be considered only if they are otherwise suitable.

7. The applicants will have to bear their own expenses, when called for an interview.

D. N. KHURODY,
Milk Commissioner, Bombay.
Bombay, 10th October, 1947.
5626

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
CENTRAL P.W.D.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED by the undersigned for enlistment as Contractors in the following categories, in the C.P.W.D.:

A:—BUILDINGS AND ROADS:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Re. 1 lakh.
(d) Class IV:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 50,000|-.
(e) Class V:—Qualified to tender for works not exceeding Rs. 10,000|-.

B:—SANITARY AND WATER SUPPLY:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto 10,000|-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 2,000|-

C:—FURNITURE:—
(a) Class I:—Qualified to tender for works upto any amount.
(b) Class II:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 10,000|-.
(c) Class III:—Qualified to tender for works upto Rs. 2,000|-.

The contractors already enlisted in the C.P.W.D. should also apply for fresh enlistment under any one of the new classes. It is proposed to cancel the existing list of contractors as soon as possible.

Revised rules and qualifications required for enlistment under the various categories, can be had from the office of the undersigned on payment of one rupee.

It is proposed to consider the applications for enlistment on 1st November, 1947 and contractors are requested to submit their applications so as to reach the office of the undersigned before that date

B. S. PURI,
Chief Engineer.
Central P.W.D
NEW DELHI
5304

PUBLIC NOTICES

DISPOSAL

NOTICE

THE FOLLOWING and any other invitation to Tender advertised by this office are hereby CANCELLED.

	Nomenclature	Tender No.	Due date.
1.	Plates Brush supporting etc.	RCS/48055/MMH	8th October, '47
2.	Wireless Valves	RCS/MMH/51616/43/147	14th "
3.	Carbon H.C.D. Negative etc.	RCS/80023/10/ECS	15th "
4.	250 Ton Shell Bottling Press	RCS/43356/CPM	14th "
5.	Raw Rubber Group VI etc.	RCS/93015/22/MS	16th "
6.	Electric Squirrel Motor cage etc.	RCS/51225/CPM	22nd "
7.	Dia Casting (gravity) machine	RCS/51235/CPM	20th "

All Auctions advertised by this office are also hereby CANCELLED. Further announcement will be made in due course.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS,
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Fort, Bombay.
(5624)

NOTIFICATION

OVER A THOUSAND ARMED POLICE CONSTABLES are to be recruited in the Bombay City Police Force from Ex-Servicemen and Civilians.

CONDITIONS OF RECRUITMENT—

AGE:—The usual age limit is from 18 to 25 years except in the case of Ex-Servicemen who may be allowed the concession of adding to the maximum age limit of 25 years the number of years, not exceeding 10 years which they may have served in the Army.

PHYSICAL FITNESS:

Height—5'-4" and above.
Chest—32": Weight—112 lbs.

The difference between the deflated and inflated chest measurement must be not less than 2 inches.

EDUCATION: Passed II Standard Vernacular.

Note: Military educational certificates are equivalent to those of the Educational Department as shown below:—

	Military Certificate.	Educational Department.
1.	Indian Army Special ..	Matriculation.
2.	3rd Class (English) Indian Army.	2nd Standard English.
3	1st Class Army. ..	Vernacular Final.
4	2nd Class Army. ..	4th Standard Regional.
5.	3rd Class Army. ..	3rd Standard Regional.
6.	4th Class Army. ..	2nd Standard Regional.

Terms of Service.

1.	Scale of pay ..	Rs. 40-1|2-43-1|3-46.
2.	Travel concession while on leave to native place. ..	Free passage concession to native place and back once in 3 years when granted leave.
3.	Dearness allowance admissible and rate. ..	As fixed by Govt. from time to time, at present Rs. 25|- plus temporary increase of Rs. 10|-
4.	Housing. ..	Free quarters.
5.	Languages. ..	Any one out of English, Marathi, Gujarati or Hindi.
6.	Other facilities. ..	Free uniform, medical treatment and other facilities as allowed by Govt. from time to time.

Ex-Servicemen and others desirous of enlistment in the Bombay City Police Force should forward their applications together with copies of Birth and School Leaving Certificates and Certificates of Discharge in the case of Ex-Servicemen to

THE SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE,
Nalgaum Police Headquarters, Bholwada,
BOMBAY 14.

It is hoped that Ex-Servicemen and Civilians will take advantage of the above offer in large numbers.

V. G. KANETKAR,
Dy. Commissioner of Police,
Headquarters, Bombay.

Head Police Office:
Bombay, 7th October, 1947.
(5591)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIVISION III),

Office of the Chief Director of Purchase.

New Delhi, dated the 6th October, 1947.

TENDER NOTICE
No. E/528.

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Division III), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tender for the Stores detailed below:—

ARTICLES REQUIRED—New Four gallon size tins (kerosene Oil type) to be delivered 1,50,000 at Agra and 1,00,000 at Bangalore. (Requisite quantity of tinplate will be made available ex Agra on payment at controlled rates)

QUANTITY:—2,50,000.

TENDER NO.:—E/528.

Price of tender forms etc., is Rs. 10 (Rupees ten) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Application for tender will be received upto 20th October. 1947.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

5584

G. I. P. RLY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 11 a.m. on 18-10-47 for the supply of Firewood and Charcoal to Railway Grainshops at Dombivli, Kalyan and Thakurli. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 5587

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE DY. GENERAL MANAGER (Grainshops), G. I. P. Railway, Bombay V.T., will receive tenders on the prescribed form upto 3 p.m. on 23-10-47 for the supply of Pulses at the Railway's Grainshops on the Poona and Bhusaval Divisions. Chillies on the Bhusaval Division and Groundnut Oil in Nasik District. Tender documents may be obtained free of charge from the above office. 5615

PRESS NOTE

THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY has brought into force, the Bombay Cotton Cloth and Yarn Brokers licensing Order, 1947 published in the Bombay Government Gazette extra-ordinary dated 5th June, 1947 at Pages 2290-91 with effect from 1st October, 1947, in the City of Bombay, the Bombay Suburban District (as constituted immediately before 1st day of October, 1945) and the cities of Ahmedabad and Sholapur. Under clause (3) of this order no person shall carry on the business of a broker in Cotton Cloth and Yarn, except under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by Licensing authority. All dealers in business of a broker in Cotton Cloth and Yarn should, therefore, apply to the licensing authority for a licence under the said order within one month from the 1st October, 1947 in Form I appended to the said order, copies of which will be available from the Office of the Provincial Textile Controller, 6-A Cooperage, Fort, Bombay, in the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, as constituted before 1st October, 1945 and elsewhere from the licensing authority. On receipt of application the applicant will be given a letter of authority to continue his business of a broker in Cotton Cloth and Yarn until orders are passed on his application. This letter of authority will stand cancelled from the day on which orders on the application for a licence are communicated to the applicant and anyone found doing business of broker in Cotton Cloth and Yarn without a licence after that date will be liable to be prosecuted.

5522

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of LADY SUPERVISOR for the creches in the Company's Works at Jamshedpur, on a starting salary of Rs. 100/- per month in the scale of Rs 100-10-170, plus a dearness allowance of Rs. 27 per month (minimum). Leave, provident fund, Profit-sharing bonus and other service privileges are also admissible.

Candidates should have undergone training as lady health visitors or nurses and should be interested in doing welfare work among aboriginal children.

Applications should reach the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, Tata Iron & Steel Co Ltd., Jamshedpur, NOT LATER THAN THE 30TH OCTOBER, 1947.

5588

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
NOTICE
APPOINTMENT OF MUNICIPAL HYDRAULIC ENGINEER.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of the Hydraulic Engineer, Bombay Municipality (falling vacant on 20-2-1948) on Rs. 1,200-50-1,500 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 200|- (plus such increase as may be sanctioned by the Corporation from time to time) plus free Municipal quarters and dearness allowance. (The scale of pay is likely to be revised to a somewhat better scale subject to the approval of Government).

The applicant must be
(a) A Chartered Civil Engineer (by examination)
or
A Chartered Engineer (India) (by examination)
or
(b) a graduate in Civil Engineering of a recognised University.

He must also have at least 10 years' practical experience of Engineering works, of which at least 5 years' experience shall be of Water Works in responsible positions. Knowledge and experience of Electrical and|or Mechanical Engineering will be considered an additional qualification. (The field of recruitment will not be restricted to the Province of Bombay only).

The selected candidates will be amenable to the Municipal Service Regulations and the Revised Leave Regulations as at present in force, or as may be amended from time to time hereafter as regards pay, allowances, leave etc. and will be entitled to the benefits of the Provident Fund under the Municipal Provident Fund Regulations in force from time to time. He will be appointed on one year's probation in the first instance and will be confirmed thereafter on approved service subject to the production of a physical fitness certificate from the Municipal Medical Examiner and the provisions of Section 74 of the Municipal Act.

Applications stating age, nationality, qualifications, previous experience and accompanied by copies of testimonials and certificates of age and physical fitness should be made on a prescribed form to be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of annas 8|- so as to reach him on or before 1st November, 47.

The application should be sent in a registered envelope superscribed 'Application for the post of the Hydraulic Engineer'.

Persons in Municipal Service are eligible to apply Persons in Government or other employ should submit their applications through their respective superiors.

Canvassing directly or indirectly will disqualify the applicant.

B. K. PATEL,
Municipal Commissioner
Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay
5433

B. B. & C. I. RLY.
NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS in English are invited for the work of constructing 'A' Type quarters (units Nos. 147) at different stations on the Bulsar, Baroda, Ahmedabad and Ratlam Districts of the Railway. The whole work is estimated to cost approximately Rs. 6 lakhs.

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 13 hours on 17th November, 1947.

3. Tender forms together with general conditions, schedule of approximate quantities, additional specifications and list of stations where these quarters are to be constructed, can be obtained from the office of the Chief Engineer, B. B. & C. I. Railway, Churchgate, Bombay, during office hours on payment of Rs. 5|- only which will not be refunded. Plans may be seen in Chief Engineer's office or in the District Engineer's offices. Rates should be quoted in the tender for work at each station separately. Tenderers may quote per unit at one or more stations but must quote for all units required at any individual station.

4. Tenders on the specified form only will be accepted and tenders must be accompanied by the conditions, additional specifications and schedule of quantities duly signed by the tenderer.

(Sd.).....
CHIEF ENGINEER.
(5590)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRIES & SUPPLIES
Office of the Director of Supplies, Graham Rd. Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.
TENDER NOTICE

DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES, Bombay invited Tender No. Bom|T|1093 to reach him|or before 11 a.m. on 3-10-47 on forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office at Rs. 3|- (not refundable) per set to be paid in cash or by Money Order or Indian Postal Order (quoting tender No. full name and address of the remitter) for:—

Description	Quantity.
Cloth Linoleum (Laurel green) 6'-0" wide for flooring of carriages.	1000 Yards.

Applicants not already on approved list of this Department or the late Department of Supply must give their Banker's reference on application for tender forms. Tender forms will not be issued to firms already black-listed.

5625

PUBLIC NOTICES

PRESS-NOTE

AN ORDER freezing the stocks of tractors, iron pipes and their fittings, sluice and reflux valves, oil engines and mouldboard ploughs has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette (extraordinary) dated 30th September, 1947. The Director of Civil Supplies, Secretariat, Bombay, is the authority for issuing release orders for the disposal of the agricultural machinery which has been frozen.

Applications for release orders should be made only by the prospective users of the machinery and not by the dealers or the stockists thereof, except for Bullock drawn mouldboard ploughs which will be released by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, on application by the dealers or the stockists made directly to him. Agriculturists and sugar factories requiring any of the frozen items should forward their applications to the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, through the Director of Agricultural Engineering, Bombay Province, Poona. Other Industrial concerns should apply through the Director of Industries, Bombay. Persons requiring iron pipes and fittings for building purposes and municipalities and others requiring them for water works should apply through the Executive Engineer of the district concerned; those in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District should apply through the Housing Commissioner, Bombay.

Prescribed forms of applications can be had from the respective officers through whom the applications are to be made. If an application is refused the recommending officer will inform the applicant directly to that effect. When the recommending officer forwards the application to the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, duly recommended, he will simultaneously inform the applicant of having done so requesting him to approach the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, for the release order after obtaining a sale-note from a dealer or a stockist who has the article of agricultural machinery in stock for which the application is made. The dealer or the stockist should specify in the sale-note full particulars of the machinery agreed to be sold and the price at which the sale would be made. The Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, may call upon the dealers or the stockists to produce documentary evidence including his books of accounts in order to satisfy himself that the price proposed to be charged is reasonable and will then issue a release order to the applicant, wherein such price as is considered to be reasonable by Government will be mentioned. It would be incumbent on the dealer or the stockist against whom the release order is issued to sell and deliver the article of machinery to the holder of the release order and at the price mentioned in it.

Government desires to help agriculturists to increase the production of food by the increased use of agricultural machinery. Agriculturists, while making applications, should therefore, give full details of their schemes for increasing the production of food by the use of the agricultural machinery for which the application is made.

Persons residing outside the Bombay Province and who desire to purchase agricultural machinery from a dealer or a stockist holding or expecting to receive stocks in the Bombay Province, may send applications to the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, through the Provincial or the State Government concerned. Such applications would be considered on their merits and after the reasonable requirements of the agriculturists and others in the Bombay Province are fulfilled.

It has been represented that several stockists and dealers have already booked orders for agricultural machinery and in some cases have received deposits equivalent to the full or a part of the cost, and thus feel bound to deliver the machinery already contracted to be sold to the parties concerned, as soon as it is landed or manufactured. Government desires to make it clear that the procedure for obtaining release orders would in no way be modified in respect of such contracts already entered into. The persons who have placed orders for agricultural machinery should obtain a recommendation from the recommending officer concerned and then obtained a sale-note from the dealer or the stockist with whom they have already placed the order, if they so desire. Even in such cases release orders will not be issued on application by the stockist or the dealer who have booked such orders.

(5620)

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT
NOTICE

THE DATE of receipt of tenders for the work "AA to the existing building to provide a yellow fever hospital at Santa Cruz" at an estimateo cost of Rs. 62,000|- is hereby changed from 14-10-47 to 18-10-47. The time of receipt and opening the tenders remains unaltered.

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on a payment of Rs. 5|4|- upto 17-10-47.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA,
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division No. 1,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
5623

Civil Supplies Department,
Bombay Castle, dated 14th August, 1947.

No. 1003/VII.—In pursuance of sub-clause (3) of clause 1 of the Bombay Cotton Cloth and Yarn Brokers Licensing Order, 1947, the Government of Bombay is pleased to direct that the said Order shall come into force on 1st October, 1947 in the City of Bombay, the Bombay Suburban District, (as constituted immediately before the 1st day of October, 1945) and the cities of Ahmedabad and Sholapur.

By Order of the
Governor of Bombay,
A. L. DIAS,
Joint Secretary to Government.
(5622)

NOTICE.

Wanted II class Graduates below 25 immediately for a few posts of temporary Upper Division Clerks. Men as well as women with Bombay Domicile eligible. Apply to Chief Auditor, G.I.P. Railway Bombay V.T. by 21st October latest. 5630

G. I. P. RAILWAY—TENDERS

THE CONTROLLER OF STORES invites tenders for Reconditioning of Scrap White Metal Miscellaneous. Forms obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, at Rs. 2 per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date 10-11-1947 at 3 p.m. (S.T.). 5571

THE SETH G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE, PAREL, BOMBAY
NOTICE

A REFRESHER COURSE for Medical Practitioners will be held at the Seth G. S. M. College in the last week of October, 1947. The course will extend over a period of two weeks. The fee for the course is Rs. 50/-. Medical practitioners, who desire to enroll for the course, are directed to apply to the undersigned before 22nd October, 1947 with the necessary fee. The programme of the course will be available at the Office of the Seth G. S. M. College, Parel, Bombay 12.

R. G. DHAYAGUDE,
Dean.
7th Oct., 1947.
5619

LEGAL NOTICES

HIGH COURT
O. O. C. J.
Suit No. 280 of 1940

EKNATH KESHAV NARVEKAR & Ors ... Plaintiff
vs.
NAMDEO KESHAV NARVEKER & Ors. ... Defendants

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the sale of the immovable property situate at Northbrook or Portuguese Street, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 3831 Bauleshwar Division, Bombay, fixed for 2nd October, 1947 as advertised in the "Bombay Chronicle" on 16th September, the "Nava Kal" on 19th September and the "Janma Bhoomi" on 22nd September, 1947 was postponed as 2nd October was declared a public holiday and the sale of the said property will be held on Monday, the 20th October, 1947 at 3 P.M. (S.T.) in the Office of the Commissioner, High Court, Bombay.

Dated this 4th day of October, 1947.

(Sd.) A. H. KIRTIKAR,
Commissioner
(5618)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF FILM DEVELOPING ACCESSORIES

Under instructions from the Court Receiver Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1232 of 1947 (M/s. Govindram Bros. Ltd. vs. Shirazalli Hakim) M/s. BENNETT & CO. will on FRIDAY 17th inst. at 3 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at the premises of the Famous Cine Laboratory at 153 Tardeo—Photo-enlargers, 74 tins English white zinc, gear boxes, centrifugal, pumps, compressors, electric wire, winding wire, ceilling fans, extinguishers, arpax screens, electric meters, light stands, batteries Osram, Philips and other bulbs, telephones, amplifiers, arc-lamps, motors etc. On view from 16th.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

THE 'KOYALA'

(COAL) INDUSTRIAL, NATIONALIST HINDI WEEKLY

will commence its publication from Jharia on Dipawali 8.11.47 Please send in your Articles Notes, Comments, Photos and Advertisements, etc. 'Wide Circulation'

Managing Editor,
The 'KOYALA'
Jharia (Manbhum)

QUININE

Sulphate Tablets ..... 5 grs. Rs. 5-0-0.
100 Tablets ..... Rs. 5-0-0.
500 Tablets ..... Rs. 23-0-0.

AMERICAN DRUG CO.
Post Box No. 2187,
CALCUTTA.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.